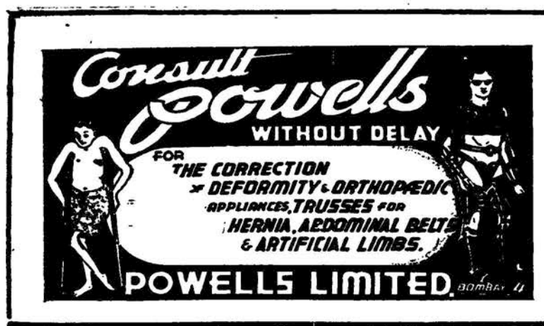

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War With Russia Inevitable?

SOVIET VIEW OF "TRUMAN DOCTRINE"

Hopes Of Closer Relations With Britain

MOSCOW, June 8. (A.P.A.): There is growing concern in Russia getting stronger every week—that the United States Government is convinced that war with Russia is inevitable.

On this grave question the Russians have committed themselves publicly over and over again as follows:

1. They do not believe this to be true.

2. They believe the world is in for a long period of peace—a period probably lasting beyond the life of anyone now alive.

3. They do not believe the American people, or people any-where, want another war or would fight in another war.

4. No matter what the situation and no matter what courses they believe foreign Governments are committed to Russia and the Russian people are not afraid and are not to be frightened.

Suggestions in the United States that the "Truman Doctrine", military expenditures, atomic research and universal military training are resigned for "defensive purposes" bring only one answer in Russia—that they are for offensive purposes.

No one in Moscow would go far as to say that relations between the Soviet Union and the British Government are at their happiest, but there is a strong feeling—and this is shared by a number of observers including Americans—that Britain and Russia may draw closer together.

The Russians, who are extreme realists, certainly do not think any commercial arrangements they may make with Britain in the future will settle everything between the two countries and make Britain less dependent upon the United States, but they do feel that given time, things are bound to get better between Britain and Russia.

Eventually, they feel, there are good reasons to believe that the two countries will come closer together.

The Russians are offering no solutions to improve Soviet-American relations. They seem to be taking the attitude, for the present, at least, that there is nothing much that they can do about it and it is probably best to watch and see what happens.

PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA

MONTGOMERY, (Alabama). June 8, (U.P.A.) Henry Wallace said a "peace treaty with Russia" was the major task confronting American foreign policy makers.

The former Vice President continued his national lecture tour by urging an agreement with Soviet Russia and opposing the idea of separate peace treaties with Austria and Germany as advocated by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and ex-President Herbert Hoover.

He declared that persistence in the race for resources and armaments was "inviting our children and grandchildren to perish in the third and final war."

He urged a start on an agreement with Russia by reaching an understanding on an "equitable distribution of oil." He called for the immediate halting of the "international traffic in arms."

IRON CURTAIN DIVIDING GERMANY

MUNICH, June 8, (U.P.A.): Bavarian Minister President Hans Ehard speaking for the German state presidents of the American, British and French zones, said today that the three western zones "certainly do not want to write off the east zone."

He said he regretted that the five Soviet zone state chiefs boycotted the conference a few hours before it opened Friday morning but added, "A friendly word from one side or other must certainly come—We certainly don't want on iron curtain," dividing Germany.

League Council To Meet Today

NEW DELHI, June 8, (A. P. I.): The Council of the All-India Muslim League will meet In Camera tomorrow to take a decision on H.M.G.'s plan.

No formal resolutoin of the Working Committee will be placed before the Council, but after a preliminary statement by Mr. Jinnah the Council will be given an opportunity to express its views on the plan. The resolution to be adopted by the Council will be framed in the light of the discussions in the Council.

According to Muslim League circles, there might be three sittings of the Council. The general anticipation is that the Council will accept the plan but in doing so it will express its views on the plan in so far as it falls short of the Muslim League demand. A natural corollary to the acceptance of the plan, it is pointed out, will be a resolution calling upon Muslim League members from group "A" and the Eastern Punjab and Western Bengal to participate in the present Constituent Assembly.

A League spokesman pointed out that the attitude of the League members when they join the present Constituent Assembly would depend on the extent to which they would be accommodated by the majority party in the Assembly.

One Injured In Bomb Explosion

COLOMBO, June 8, (Reuter): One man was injured when a bomb was thrown into an empty bus in Colombo's port area today. The bus was damaged. No arrest was made.

Dr. P. Sitaramaya, President of the Kathiawar Praja Parishad Sammelan, addressing the Conference at Azad Maidan on Saturday. On extreme left can be seen Ministers V. L. Mehta and Morarji Desai, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi and Durbar Gopaldas (on left of Dr. Sitaramaya).

Indian States And Independence

WHAT IS POLITICAL DEPARTMENT AFTER?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 6.

On December 31, 1600, Britain's virgin Queen Elizabeth granted a trade charter to East India Company. This was the beginning of Britain's Empire in India. 347 years later, another Elizabeth had just come of the age and is the heir-presumptive to the throne of England, that Britain has decided to quit India. It is the passing away of an Empire, mightier than any other so far known to history. It has a parallel in Romans quitting Britain.

The Official Receiver, Queen Victoria's great grandson, Lord Louis Mountbatten, gave a press conference during the week. He was superb. For over two hours he kept on his feet and stood a cross-examination by the pressmen. In New Delhi Pressmen generally do not elucidate points or seek information. Here every pressman is a patriot and a politician. Without understanding the meaning or implications of the Munro Doctrine, a pressman told the Viceroy that the Congress would like to have a sort of Munro Doctrine for India. The reference was to a statement by Pandit Nehru, who, speaking in first person plural number, had announced that "We will not tolerate any part of India remaining within the British Empire against our will." The pressmen would not ask the straight question whether Britain would permit the Muslim League to remain within the Empire, if the Congress had decided to opt out of it. They hedged round words and asked the Viceroy to declare that Britain would not permit membership of the Empire to any one of the two units, if either unit kept out of it. Mountbatten was equal to the occasion. Standing with his full stature on the Congress plank of independence, he enquired whether India wanted sovereign and independent status. To coerce one unit what to do or not do was neither sovereignty nor independence. Why should the majority always coerce the minority? asked the Viceroy. As for the Munro Doctrine, it only prevails in America. And yet the United States of America has never questioned the right of Canada to remain a member of the British Empire.

Boundary Commission was another question discussed. A Pressman wanted an International Commission for demarcating the boundaries of the two Indias. The Viceroy turned round and asked whether Indians would ever make even an effort to settle their own affairs.

POSITION OF STATES

The Indian Princes was yet another topic on which questions were asked. The League as out to get their support. The Congress leaders were too busy Department intrigued from behind and evolved the doctrine that paramountcy could not be transferred. It was something like a fountain pen, which the King or his representative in India had borrowed and had to hand it back to the original owners on leaving India. The British inherited paramountcy from the Mughals and Marhatta Rulers of India. Did they not make the Sirdar of Deccan pay whatever tribute the Sirdars had been paying to the Peshwas?

It was like a seal of a limited Company, which passes from one board of directors to the other board of directors. Lord Mountbatten told the pressmen that treaties, engagements and sanads were not like scraps of paper. They were with the British Crown and, therefore, could not be transferred to the Dominion Governments of India. The relationship of the Crown with India, however, will not be snapped on August 15. India will continue to be governed by the King of England, through his trusted cousin, the Governor-General.

SO-CALLED TREATIES

A Constitutionalist and at one time Reform Commissioner with the Government of India Mr. H. V. Hodson speaking before the East India Association, London, recently declared as follows:—

"The so-called treaties with the States are not treaties in the strict sense of International Law.....They are domestic political arrangements under the British Crown. They are on a footing with British Government's pledges to minorities in India and must be interpreted as meaning that His Majesty's Government will do everything to see that the Constitution through which self-government is exercised is fair to minorities and gives them reasonable change for self defence. The same applies to Indian States.

It is, therefore, as true of the States as it is of minorities that the obligations of His Majesty's Government towards them can be discharged completely with independence or Dominion Status for India, only through our ensuring that the States are properly and adequately represented in the Constituent Assembly and get a fair deal in the new Constitutional structure."

CABINET PLAN STANDS

As far as the Princes are concerned, the May 16 Plan stands. Its framework, however, has undergone a change. The Constituent Assembly, instead of going into three sections, will now go into two sections. The two sections, will automatically frame Provincial as well as the Union Constitution. The Negotiating Committee meanwhile have met, as required by the May 16 Plan, and have fixed the representation of the various States. In the nature of things, the States should join one or other Constituent Assembly. Three States have, meanwhile, raised the standard of Independence. They are Hyderabad, Bhopal and Travancore. Some other States, like Dholpur, and Nabha toe the line of the Ruler of Bhopal.

Let me quote the "New York Times" Ace Correspondent, Mr. Herbert Matthews, who in his book "The Education of a Correspondent" devotes a chapter on Dholpur. The Maharana Sahib told Mr. Matthews that "the solution of India's problem can only be a return to personal autocratic rule. The monarch is divinely chosen and the people of India recognise such a relationship. Therefore, if the British want to settle the Indian question within a few months, all they have to do is place power for a direct settlement in the hands of the British Crown. Let the King take direct command, make his own appointments and take a personal interest in India. Indians would understand that. There is no feeling for democracy in India, but there are complete understanding and acceptance of and desire for personal rule."

It is a great pity that Kaiser Wilhaim is dead, otherwise he would have embraced the Maharana and hugged him to his bosom. Let Mr. Matthews speak of the 'progressive Dholpur." "Five thousand years of history have passed lightly over that little corner of the Eastern Rajputana on the edge of the United Provinces, so that there today you really do find eternal India with her autocratic ruler, her worshipping people, her faith in the transmigration of souls, horoscopes and influence of gems on human lives. A simple, innocent, logical foreigner like myself walks into Dholpur State on his feet, but he comes out wondering whether he or the extraordinary man who rules it is standing on his head."

Hyderabad was another Indian State, Mr. Matthews visited. Let him speak for Hyderabad:

"It is a backward State, and like so many others, it is lax, inefficient, burdened by the weight of inertia, privilege and conservativeness. Life moves slowly in old Princely India. There are no less than 165 holidays annually in Hyderabad, including Queen Victoria's birthday. The population is nearly nine-tenths Hindu, which means that there cannot be any representative government without a revolution."

SHOWDOWN IMMINENT

There would be no Corefields, to protect the Highness after August 1947. Non-intervention by the British cannot be one way traffic. Even the mighty Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyyer can be brought to book. As things stand at present, a showdown looks imminent. The Political Department is playing for high stakes. It is going. Its death warrant is signed and the execution dateline is August 15. The officers of the Political Department have eaten the salt of India and not of the Princes. They want to repay it by making this country a cockpit. "Evil that men do lives after them." So let it be with the Political Department of the Government of India. It will be for the Congress to stand firm. Any wavering will ruin India for good.

FRENCH RAILWAYMEN REJECT PREMIER'S APPEAL

British Govt. Charters Relief Planes To Aid Stranded Nationals

PARIS, June 8. (U.P.A.): Despite a nation-wide railroad tie-up which left thousands of irate passengers stranded in every city in France the French Government today refused to back down from its stated position to 150,000 railroaders to return to work before there could be further wage negotiations.

The nation-wide railroad strike became effective last night at midnight.

All five major stations in Paris were shut tight. The strikers maintained order in the huge buildings allowing only persons seeking ticket refunds to pass through the gates. Hotels were jammed in the French capital and throughout the country as stranded travellers sought vainly to buy plane or bus ticket. Black market operator cleaned up by selling bus tickets from Paris to French border destinations at five times the normal price.

TOTAL STRIKE

From all appearances the nation-wide strike was totally effective this morning with only high priority food and freight cargoes moving in special trains.

The Government refused to bargain with the Central Union of Railroad Workers on their demand for a 5,500-franc monthly minimum wage until they returned to work. This was the position taken by Premier Paul Ramadier yesterday after a Cabinet meeting.

The Unions position expressed in a public statement said, "We are entirely at the Government's disposition. However, we cannot ask the railroaders to go back to work without having obtained their minimum demands".

TRANSPORT BY BUS

The Associated Press of America says:—

The French Government today dug in for a long siege against the country-wide railway strike by organising a network of motorised transport between the nation's major cities.

Buses and private cars were mobilised, some with army drivers, to carry passengers at third class rates to designations.

RELIEF PALNS FOR STRANDED BRITISHERS

LONDON, (A.P.A): The British Foreign Office chartered four private passengr planes today to evacuate British travellers stranded in Paris by the French rail strike.

Owners said each of the aircraft would make two or three round-trip flights. British Overseas Airways also planned several relief flights today and tomorrow.

No authoritative estimate of the number of persons involved was available here.

Meanwhile, London had a problem of its own—caring for hundreds of would-be Continental holiday-makers. Many spent the night in railway stations unable to get hotel rooms in the chronically crowded British capital and travel agents, who were tearing hair trying to help disappointed families, worried about asking them to give it up or wait a little longer in the hope of a settlement of the French strike.

Union Constitution Committee Members

NEW DELHI, June 8. (A.P.I.): The Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly has issued the following Press Communique:—

The President of the Constituent Assembly has nominated Mr. M. A. Srinivasan of Gwalior and Mr. B. H. Zaidi of Rampur as members of the Union Constitution Committee.

STOP PRESS

VICHY'S EX-SECRETARY OF STATE FLEES FROM PRISON

PARIS, June 8, (Reuter): Police stations throughout France were warned tonight that General Bridoux Former Secretary of State for the Vichy Government, had escaped from the Fresnes Prison Hospital khere he was awaiting trial

"Bridoux who disappeared this morning had been undergoing treatment before facing trial for treason. He had been in custody since 1945.

ALBANIA TO SHOOT DOWN FOREIGN PLANES

LONDON, June 8, (Reuter): The Albanian Ministry of Defence today defined four zones in which fire will be immediately opened on any foreign military planes flying without the Ministry's authorisation the Tirana Radio stated tonight.

All four zones are on the Greek-Albanian frontier and are in the neighbourhood of Cap Stilo, Saxan, Pogradets and Hileht.

The Ministry's statement, the Radio added, was issued in consequence of repeated "provocative flights" by Greek planes.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

NEW YORK, June 8, (A.P.A.): A request by Andrei Gromyko the Russian representative for a full meeting of the United Nations atomic energy commission at which, according to Soviet sources he would offer new proposals of "substance" was made in New York today.

Gromyko asked for the meeting to be held on Wednesday.

BHATKAL AS A MAJOR PORT

Madras Opposition To Bombay And Mysore Govts.

(Special To Chronicle"

BOMBAY Sunday

The long-standing view of Bombay and Mysore that Bhatkal should be developed into a major port will counter stiff opposition from Madras when representatives of the three Governments meet here on Tuesday, under the presidency of Dr. John Mathai, Communications Member, to discuss the development of major ports on the west coast of India.

MADRAS FAVOURITE

A reporter of the "Chronicle" was told today that the Madras Government will press the claim of Malpe in South Kanara for being developed into a major port though Bombay and Mysore are known to oppose this idea as they are in favour of developing Bhatkal.

Mr. Bhaktavatsalam Public Works Minister in the Madras Government, is arriving in the city on Monday evening by air to attend the conference and it is expected he will be accompanied by Mr. K. R. Karanth a former Minister in the Prakasam Cobinet.

Mr. Karanth is stated to have made a special study of South Kanara's problems arising out of a lack of proper road, rail and sea communications.

RIFF LEADER MEETS KING FAROUK

CAIRO, June 8, (Reuter) Emir Abd-el-Krim, the Riff leader who landed in Egypt on June 1 and obtained sanctuary here, met King Farouk of Egypt yesterday for the first time at the King's estate near Cairo

The Emir is reported to have kissed the King's hand saying "this is the happiest day of my life"

59-Hour Curfew In Maharbouri

BOMBAY, June 8, (A. P. I.): The Commissioner of Police Bombay has ordered 59 hours curfew in Maharbouri area from 7 p.m. today to 6 a.m. on June 11, in places and areas bounded by and inclusive of:

Sindi Lane Falkland Road, G. P. Tank Road, Kotwadi Main Road.

TWO INJURED IN CITY ASSAULTS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"Two persons were injured, one of them by knife when they were assaulted by some hooligans in Maharbowri area this morning", says a press note issued by the Director of publicity, Governments of Bombay, this afternoon.

CURFEW RELAXED IN MULTAN

LAHORE June 8, (API): In view of the improved situation, the District Magistrate has relaxed curfew restrictions from today within Multan municipal limits. Curfew hours will now be from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Bosfa
Estd. 1904
Fresh!
The gentle cleansing and emollient properties of Bosfa Tearose Soap make your complexion fresh, smooth and invitingly lovely as flowers at dawn.
Bosfa
TEAROSE SOAP
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY

We regret to announce that our Gluco and Monaco biscuits will be out of production until the wheat situation improves. In the meantime, please ask for our Barley biscuits.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE KARNATAK SUGAR & CELLULOSE WORKS LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., Director, situate at 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday the 1st day of July, 1947, immediately after the Statutory Meeting, to consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modifications the following Resolutions which will be proposed as Special Resolutions.

(a) In Article 9 figure 6 be deleted and figure 5 be substituted wherever it occurs.

(b) Article 112 be amended to read as under. "No person shall act as proxy unless the instrument of his appointment and the Power of Attorneys under which it is signed shall be deposited at the office at least seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote, and such instrument once deposited shall authorise the proxy to vote at any adjourned holding or holdings of such meeting, unless in the meantime the person executing such instrument shall expressly revoke the same and give due notice to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of execution.

(c) Article 119 be amended to read as under. Until otherwise determined by the general meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than 3 nor more than 11, excluding the ex-officio Director, the Special Directors, and debenture Directors if any.

(d) Clause 'C' of article 113 be amended by substituting the figure 136 instead of 137 mentioned therein.

(e) Clause 'H' of Article 133 be amended by substituting the figure 138 in place of 139 mentioned therein.

(f) Article 153 be amended to read as under. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the Articles of the Company for the time vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally provided nevertheless that when all the Directors present at any meeting except a number less than requisite to form a quorum or except one Director, are or is disqualified from voting on any Resolution by reason of the provisions of Article 134 or of Section 91 B of the Act, such lesser number of Directors or sole Director, as the case may be, shall be entitled to consider and pass such Resolution and shall for this purpose be deemed to be a valid and effective quorum. Provided however that the aforesaid proviso shall not be applicable when any contract or arrangement is entered into by or on behalf of the Company with a Director or with any firm of which a Director is a member or with any private Company of which a Director is a Director or member for

(1) the underwriting or subscription of shares or debentures of the Company.
(2) the purchase or sale of shares or debentures of any other Company.
(3) the sale of any products manufactured by the Company and
(4) the purchase of raw materials or stores to be used in the manufacture of sugar and other products of the Company.

(g) Article 156 be amended by deleting figure 155 and substituting 154 and adding the words "Provided that such Resolutions are signed by at least ¾ of the Directors or the members of the committee as the case may be after the words "In accordance with the provisions of these Articles.

By Order of the Board,
BILLIMORIA & SONS,
Managing Agents.
(3914)

R. C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD.

APPLICATIONS stating religion, caste, sub-caste, age, domicile, qualifications and experience etc., from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay, are invited so as to reach the undersigned, immediately, for the following:—

(1) 3—Demonstrators in Surveying on Rs. 100-10-170 p.m. who should possess a Diploma in Civil Engineering. (2) 1 Mechanical Workshop Foreman Instructor on Rs. 70-3-100 p.m. who should have a technical qualification in Mechanical Engineering and 3 to 5 years' practical experience (3) 1 Textile Foreman Instructor on Rs. 70-3-130 p.m. who should have a technical qualifications both in Spinning & Weaving and 3 to 5 year's practical experience.

A higher initial salary upto the maximum will be granted to deserving candidates. The posts are on temporary basis for one year in the first instance. Age should not be more than 30 years. Dearness allowance and Additional pay will be granted according to Government orders from time to time over and above the scales mentioned above.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.
4-6-47.
3908

NOTICE

PLOT Nos. 12, 16, 17, 20 to 24 in the development area near markets which were not auctioned on 11-5-47, are proposed to be auctioned for occupancy price on Sunday the 15th June 1947 at 4 P.M. in the Municipal Office. For Plot Nos. 17 and 20 to 24, the Municipal reserve bid is reduced from Rs. 1,500/- to Rs. 1,000/- and the restriction about built up area in the plot has been relaxed. The rate of rent conditions of auction and other buildiing regulations remain the same. Further particulars can be had from Municipal Office on any working day.

(Sd.) M. D. JADHAV,
President,
Lonavla Municipal Borough.
Municipal Office,
Lonavla, 1-6-47.
6142

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY

APPLICATIONS are invited for one post of Berthing Master at Mormugao Harbour, on Rs. 320/- per mensem in scale Rs. 320-20-400, plus Dearness Allowance as admissible and Raiway quarters, if available, on payment of rent at 10% of salary. The appointment will be temporary in the first instance and the selected candidate will be considered for confirmation in a permanent capacity if found suitable.

AGE. Candidates must have attained the age of 30 and must not have attaind 40 years on 1st May 1947.

QUALIFICATIONS. Candidates must hold a certificate of Competency as Master of a Home Trade Ship and British Coasting Certificate, and must have had at least 5 years' experience on a ship.

DUTIES: The Selected Candidate will be required to take charge of the maintenance of Harbour craft and buoys in Mormugao Harbour, be responsible for taking soundings in the Harbour, and for taking the Dredgers to Bombay and back for dry-docking and other duties. He will also be required to pilot ships to and from the Harbour when required.

PROCEDURE: Applicants should write by post to address below for an application form enclosing sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Pay Master and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras 3. Applicants residing in Portuguese India should send the amount to the Pay Master and Cashier by Postal Money Order. In the case of Scheduled Caste Candidates, the fee for application form will be annas four only which amount must be sent by Money Order to the Chief Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras 3. The envelope in which the Postal Order is sent and the one in which the application form is returned duly filled should be superscribed "APPLICATION FOR THE POST OF BERTHING MATER". The last date for receipt of Postal Orders and Money Orders is 15-6-47 and that for receipt of application forms duly filled in is 10-7-47. No request for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed.

A call to attend interview will not imply offer of appointment.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
M. & S. M. Railway, Madras 3.
3858

OPIUM ALKALOIDS

LARGE-SCALE manufacture of the principal alkaloids of opium is now in progress at the Alkaloid Works attached to the Government Opium Factory, Ghazipur.

The drugs are made-up to conform strictly to the respective standards for quality laid down in B.P. 1932. The manufacture is carried out in an up-to-date plant and is under strict chemical control at all stages.

Large stocks of the following are available for immediate supply:—

Morphine hydrochloride
Morphine sulphate
Codeine Pure
Codeine phosphate

Any other salt or derivative of morphine and/or codeine can be manufactured on demand.

For prices and other particulars, apply to

MANAGER, Opium Factory,
Ghazipur, U.P.
(2889)

THE KARNATAK SUGAR & CELLULOSE WORKS LTD.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of Vithaldas Kanji, Esq. Director, situate at 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday the 1st day of July 1947 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to receive and adopt the Statutory Report of the Company.

By order of the Board
BILLIMORIA & SONS,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 5th June, 1947.

To all the Shareholders of the Karnatak Sugar and Cellulose Works Ltd., and particularly to

S. M. Isak Saheb
Shahbendri Shaikh Jufri Saheb S/o Abdulrahmansaheb.
Misbah Muhamadmiran.
R. Abdul Shakoor bin Ruknuddin Saheb.
Khateel Mohsmed Hasen Saheb S/o Shaikh Oomar.
Kasia Mohidin Nakwa Sahib S/o Abubaker Saheb.
Kashinji Husain bin Abubaker Saheb.
Kashimji Hasen bin Abubaker Saheb.
S. Y. Mahomed Husain.
Mohan Mangesh Nadkarni.
Zpivonta Suria Rau Desai.
Mrs. Shushilabai S. Lotlekar.
Agostinho Carvalho.
Voicunta D. Narwanker.
Voicunta R. N. Rasaiker.
Armar M. Miran.
3914

R. G. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD.

1. New Session of the Institute will commence from June 1947.

2. The Government of Bombay, vide G.R.E.D. No. 7114 of 12-4-47 have introduced DIPLOMA courses at this Institute from June 1947 in (1) Civil Engineering—3 years (2) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, combined course—4 years (3) Cotton Textiles, combined course in Spinning and Weaving—4 years (4) Dyeing, Bleaching, Mercerising, Finishing and Printing, combined course—4 years. Number of candidates to be admitted to the above courses are 50,50,30 and 15 respectively. Admissions to the above courses will be open to students who have, as a minimum, passed the University Matriculation examination.

3. Students who have failed at the Matriculation Examination and who have as a minimum passed A. V. Standard V. can take admissions in the CERTIFICATE courses, viz., (1) Mechanical Engineering—3 years (2) Cotton Spinning—3 years (3) Cotton Weaving —3 years (4) Electrical Wiremen's Apprentice Course—1 year. Number of candidates to be admitted to the above courses are 30,20,20 and 25 respectively. THESE CANDIDATES FOR CERTIFICATE COURSES EXCEPT FOR THE WIREMEN'S COURSE WILL HAVE TO APPEAR FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION TO BE HELD ON 20-6-1947.

4. For Forms of application and brief prospectus, apply to the Principal with 3/4 anna stamps. Last date for receiving applications for admissions on prescribed forms is 16-6-47.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.
Ahmedabad 2-6-47.
3907

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from statutory Indians between the ages of 30 and 45 for the post of an "Architect" on the B.N. Railway tenable for three years.

It is a temporary, non-pensionable post in the superior cadre (Class I), terminable on one month's notice on either side.

Pay upto Rs. 1,000/- (fixed consolidated total) depending upon qulifications and experience.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—

(i) General education up to Intermediate standard and Engineering knowledge up to design of simple structural members and foundations.

(ii) Must be an A.I.I.A. (Associate of Indian Institute of Architects) with at least 5 years experience in a responsible post of carrying out important building designs either independently or with a recognised firm of Chartered Architects.

An A.R.I.B.A. will be preferred to an A.I.I.A.

Chartered Architects from U.S.A. or Chartered Civil Engineers having considerable knowledge and experience of designing modern Architectural buildings will be accepted as being equivalent to an A.I.I.A.

Women are not eligible for the post, and these conditions will not be relaxed even in the case of Government servants.

DUTIES:—

Making out miscellaneous detailed Architectural designs suitable to Indian conditions and layout of structures on the B.N. Railway.

Application in the candidate's own handwriting accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5/- and copies of certificates in support of the qualifications indicated in the application and also copies of certificates of good character from the Head of the Institution in which the candidate last studied or from the last employer and attested by the District Magistrate or any other Gazetted Officer of the candidate's district should reach the General Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, not later than the 7th July 1947.

GENERAL MANAGER.
3905

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 2085 of 1940

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the City of Bombay and another. ... Plaintiffs.
versus
MANU PRANJIVANDAS KALIDAS ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale dated the 19th day of March, 1942 and the Judge's Order, dated the 27th day of September, 1946, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1947, at 4 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS

All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure with dwelling house thereon situate at Bhandari Street and Bhandari Cross Lane, Bombay admeasuring 102 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey Nos. 4840 and 4819 Cadastral Survey No 3983 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward Nos. 7563 and 7567 Street Nos. 17 and 12.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Mr. Manbhov B. Maniar, Attorney for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1947
(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
3902

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the undersigned on the 15th June 1947 from the approved C. P. W. D. sanitary contractors for the work "New water supply scheme for Tata's area and the new apron at Santa Cruz Aerodrome" estimated cost Rs. 49,600/-.

Tender forms will be sold at Rs. 5/4/- which about is unrefundable. Conditions of rate etc. can be obtained from this office.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.
3906

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHANTILAL JADAVJI, of Junagadh, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and motor garages standing thereon situate on and being Plot No. 569 of Scheme No. 5 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 856 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1108. Cadastral Survey No. 723/10 of Matunga Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under F Ward Nos. 6855 (7) and 6855 (7A) and Street Nos. 11 and 11A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 562 of the said Estate leased to Rustomji Merwanji Patel, on or towards the West by a Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 570 of the said Estate leased to the Indian Central Cotton Committee and on or towards the South by Plot No. 568 of the said Estate leased to Rustomji Merwanji Patel.

Dated this 7th day of June 1947.
Messrs. THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3918

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

CITATION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA alias GOVINDRAM GORDHANDAS alias GORDHANDAS GOVINDRAM, of Bombay Hindu retired Merchant, a member of a joint Hindu family who resided at 74, Marine Drive, Bombay, at the time of his death .. deceased

KUDILAL GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a merchant residing at 74, Marine Drive, Bombay .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Leonard Stone, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 4th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER.
The 4th day of June, 1947.
Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(3912)

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FILM "NEECHA NAGAR."

Under instructions from M|s. Khanderao Land & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Dawood and pursuant to the power of Sale contained in the agreement dated 11th October, 1946, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, 24th inst. at 4 P.M (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

The Hindi film "Neecha Nagar" including the copy rights, performing rights, distributing, exhibiting and exploitation rights and the full benefit of the story, scenario, songs, gramophone recording rights sound and picture negatives, still negatives, etc.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF Country Craft "Fatehmar Dewki Krushna" on Friday 13th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Coal Bunder, Mazagaon, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 453 of 1945 (P. R. Bhatt v|s .G. N. Shikre and ors).

Terms: 25% deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF Big Lots of Adaptor Control Valve, Fire extinguishers, brass Hings, Hooks, transit cases, M. S. Screws, Strikers, Transit plugs iron, Loops in finished stage, canvas Matresses, Tarpaulins, Wire rope sling, etc., on Tuesday, 10th inst. at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the Director General, Industries & Dupplies Depot, (D.M.P. Depot) Sewri, Opp. Reay Road Railway Station, by order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, balance in 7 days and delivery in 21 days, otherwise money and goods will be forfeited.

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Apply for particulars to:—
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H. D. RAJAH, General Manager.

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The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

Harwood League Football

TATAS' SURPRISE FOR RANGERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

TATAS	1
RANGERS	0

The unpredictable Tatas sprang a surprise on the Rangers in their Harwood League tie. Their one-love victory over the Rangers now gives them the second place in the League-table.

Menezes scored the only goal of the match some ten minutes after the restart. The Rangers shifted Adams to the left-back position, Bloomer taking Adams' place at the centre-forward. But this had no visible effect on the Tata defence, as the winners' intermediate line functioned admirably and did not allow the opponents' forwards to function with any degree of effectiveness. Shetty in the pivotal position was in grand form and almost got a goal himself towards the end of the match.

Brown was not allowed to be as dangerous as he otherwise might have been by the efficient and capable Tata defenders. Mandon and Papen in particular who gave a somewhat better display than they have given so far this season and seem to be getting accustomed to playing in boots.

The Rangers introduced Black at the left-half position and the newcomer fared well in his task of defending.

The Teams:

Tatas—Thingalaya: Mandon and Papen: Ananthram, Shetty and Damodar; Luxman, Krishnamurthy, Balan, Menezes and Peter.

Rangers:—Cowan, Bould and Bloomer: Woodcock, Stone and Black: Gardner, Payne, Adams, Brown and Palin.

Referee:—C. S. A. Swami.

Monday Evening at 5-45 p.m. G. I. P. vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Trades	6	6	0	0	17	0	12
Tatas	6	3	1	2	10	5	7
Rangers	6	3	1	2	9	5	7
Dockyards	6	3	1	2	11	8	7
R.A.F.	5	2	1	2	6	4	5
Somerset	6	3	0	3	8	18	4
G.I.P.	6	1	0	5	8	14	2
Bom. Gym.	5	0	0	5	1	16	0

Islam Gym. Wins Willingdon Cup

MADRAS, June 8. (A.P.I.): The Islam Gymkhana won the Willingdon Cup Hockey Tournament defeating the Spencers Sports Club by one goal to nil in the replayed final this evening.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Trades India Maintains Unbeaten Record

By J. C. Mallya

Trades India the reigning champion of the senior division of the Harwood League, have so far maintained their unbeaten record. In fact they have won all the 5 matches they have played. On Thursday they just managed to beat the Rangers by a solitary though they should have emerged out of the fray with a bigger margin to their credit considering the number of scoring opportunities they had. I don't know how the would have fared if the Ross Brothers who bade good bye to the Cooperage only a few days ago prior to sailing for the United Kingdom, had appeared in the Rangers defence. Their departure has certainly weakened the latter's defence considerably.

RANGERS & DOCKYARD 3 POINTS BEHIND

Any way, their wise policy of playing barefooted under dry conditions have paid them well. They are now ahead of their closest followers, Rangers and Dockyard, by 3 points, all having fulfilled an equal number of engagements. It will not be easy for the latter to make up the arrears. As it is Dockyard received a rude shock at the hands of the lowly G.I.P. Railway who trounced them to the tune of five goals to nil this week. Actually the Railwaymen were four goals up before the interval—a most surprising achievement for them. Of course the lion's share of the blame goes to Dockyard's custodian who made a gift of at least two goals. Still I must add that the Dockyard forwards played very deadly indeed.

LACK OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

The weather prophets say that we shall have heavy showers of rain in a day or two. If that happens the booted teams will have greater opportunities to improve their game. Everybody wants to see keen contests and high class of football. Let us hope that the coming weeks will provide them in plenty. I have no doubt the weather clerk will cater a few amusing fights too.

It is a pity the W.I.F.A. Committee has not yet seen its way to reduce the gate-charges as suggested in these columns. The poor attendances on all sides from day to day denounce their policy in unmistakable terms. It is not too late even now to revise it.

CLUBS FROM GOA JOIN WIFA

I understand that clubs from Goa have sought affiliation to the W.I.F.A. I have no doubt the association will accede to their request. So we may see some of them in active in Bombay ere long. It may seem strange to some that while some of the Goan hockey players of Bombay are trying for representation in Portugal prominent football clubs from Goa itself should ask for affiliation to an Indian body! It is high time Goan players forget that they are Portuguese subjects especially when they will have the opportunity of representing an independent India in the near future.

MANAGER FOR B. P. H. A.

The B.P.H.A. has done well to appoint a full-time manager to look after its administration. And I do not think a better choice could have been made than Ayres J. Frances the present Assistant Honorary Secretary of the Association. Frances has been in the Committee for several years and knows the game and all the aspect of its administration thoroughly. Besides he is a hard working and deligent official. I have every hope that he will set every thing on a systematic and efficient basis in no time. The W.I.F.A. and other bodies would do well to copy the example of the B.P.H.A. in this respect.

BOMBAY'S CRICKET SEASON START

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay's cricket season started this week-end. The Cricket Club of India played the first full day match of the season against the National Cricket Club, winner of the Purshottam League Tournament. Batting first the visitors declared at 249 for 7 wickets to which K. M. Bhatia contributed a splendid century. Madan Raiji was the most successful bowler of the home side claiming 4 wickets for 38 runs in 10 overs. In reply the home side scored 186 for 8 wickets when stumps were drawn. The principal scorers for the home side were Amersey (45) and Malhotra (40 not out). Kotian was the most successful bowler claiming 3 wickets for 64 runs. The match ended in a draw.

Porbandar Inaugurates School Of Cricket

RAJKOT June 8. (A.P.I.): The Duleep School of Cricket, the first of its kind in India, designed to give expert coaching and training to India's aspiring cricketers, young and old, was inaugurated yesterday along with Vijay Pavilion, at Porbandar.

The Maharaja of Porbandar, himself a renowned cricketer and leader of the Indian cricket team in England in 1932 who planned this school has named it after one of India's greatest living cricketers, Prince Duleepsinhji, nephew of the late Ranjitsinhji.

The Maharaja of Porbandar has also named the pavilion after India's number one batsman, Vijay Merchant, who will captain the Indian Cricket team in Australia in the next winter.

Prince Duleepsinhji and Vijay Merchant were present at the ceremony along with some other members of the forthcoming Australian cricket tour.

SWITZERLAND DEFEATED IN INTERNATIONAL SOCCER

LAUSANNE, June 8. (Reuter). Switzerland, who recently beat England, lost to France by two goals to one in an International Soccer Match before 34,000 spectators here today. All scoring occurred in the first half when Bickel scored for Switzerland and Alpsteg and Baratte for France.

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(Free Passes suspended)
(JAYSINH Release)

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PRAKASH
Pictures Smart Social
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ARUN, MRIDULA
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Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
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Daily 3-30; 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
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3RD WEEK!
See & Hear
Golden-voiced KHURSHID
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"MITTI"
Produced By Jayant Desai
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
(A Western I.T. Ltd. Release)

KATHIAWAR PEOPLE DEMAND SINGLE ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

PLEA TO STATES TO JOIN CONSEMBLY

Resolutions Of Second Day's Session Of Praja Parishad Conference

BOMBAY, Sunday

The Kathiawar Praja Parishad Samelan at its second-day session at the Azad Maidan, declared that for the cultural, Political, Economical and all-round development of the people of the Kathiawar, it had become necesssary to establish one Political and administrattive unit in the Kathiawar.

Resolutions were also passed calling upon the rulers of the States to entrust administration to the people, to abolish the Viramgaum customs to consolidate different railway administrations into one centralised body, and remove restrictions and orders on many political workers imposed by the States.

The resolution sponsored by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Samelan, and seconded by Mr. Balwant Mehta, Vice-President of the All-India States People's Conference added that time was ripe to prepare a constitution for such a political unit. The resolution further appealed to the Kathiawar Political Conference to appoint a Committee to chalk out a constitution as a unit under the Constituent Assembly.

'SOVEREIGNTY BACK TO PEOPLE'

By another resolution, the Samelan opined "In view of the recent declaration of the British Government, the paramountcy of the States will lapse with the end of the British power in India. As a result of it, sovereignty reverts to the people and the people alone can exercise that sovereignty"

JOIN CONSEMBLY

Declaring that Kathiawar and its people should be part of the independent, sovereign repulse of India, the Samelan called upon the Kathiawar States to participate in the Constituent Assembly. It added that the negotiating committee of the Assembly should allow people of those States that had failed to join the Assembly to participate in it.

CONFEDERATION CONDEMNED

Condemning Jam Saheb's scheme of the Confederation of the Kathiawar, a resolution adopted by the Samelan said that the scheme was contrary to the interest not only of Kathiawar but of India. The scheme had been engineered to perpetuate the autocracy in the States in disregard of the rights of the people to Self-Governl ment.

HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS' DEMAND

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), June 8. A.I.:): A demand that Hyderabad should join the Hindustan Constituent Assembly and the Hindustan Union as an integral part and should have responsible Government to the people unler the aegis of the Nizam, it is understood, forms the subjsct matter of the draft resolutions considered by the Working Committee of Hyderabad State Congress, which concluded its two-day sittings today under the Presidentship of Swami Ramanand Tirth.

The resolution will come up before the annual session of the State Congress, which will be held here on June 16.

Send-off To Adam Adil

A warm send-off was accorded to Mr. Adam Adil at the Santa Cruz aerodrome on Saturday morning when he flew by a Tata plane to Karachi "en route" to Geneva. Mr. Adam will attend the International Labour Conference to be held at Geneva on June 19 as one of the five advisors to the representative of Indian labour Mr. N. M. Joshi.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" Mr. Adil expressed the view that the partition of India was apt to prove detrimental to the cause of Indian peasants and workers.

Mr. Adam was quite optimistic about the future of Indian Labour. He believed that India was heading towards the establishment of Labour rule. He emphasized that Socialism alone would solve India's intricate economic problems and remove the existing inequalities which corroded the body politic of Indian economic life.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL
THE SCHOOL RE-OPENS on THURSDAY, the 12th June, as usual and will work for half the day for the first two days.
Admissions are closed for all the classes except for the Matric and Montessori classes.

RUNDOWN CONDITIONS

If you are feeling tired and disinclined to exist yourself consult personally Dr. Vail. Let him examine you thoroughly and advise you regarding the proper treatment for your run-down conditions. He will tell you what exactly are the causes and treat you to your entire satisfaction. Get specially treated for premature old age (of both sexes) and you will feel the vigour of youth. Consultations strictly private and confidential.
232, Hornby Road, Above Singer Sewing Co., Fort, BOMBAY.
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Consult Hrs:— A.M. 9 to 12. P.M. 4 to 7. Sundays closed.
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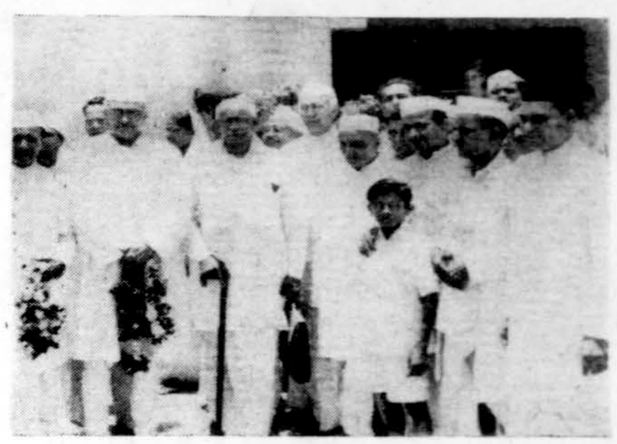
Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya was snapped at the aerodrome on his arrival in Bombay on Saturday to preside over the Kathiawar States' Peoples Convention. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Chairman of the Reception Committee is seen on his right.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 5, 2003.
Muslim: Rajjab 19, 1366.
Parsi: Deh 9, 1316.
Sunrise 6-01 a.m. Sunset: 7-15 p.m
Highttide: 02-47, 15-44.
Lowtide: 08-35, 22-24.
Municipal Corporation meeting at 3 p.m. (B. T.).

Today's Engagements

BLAVATSKY LODGE: (Theosophical Society). Mr. Harjiwan Mehta will deliver a lecture in Gujerati at the Besant Hall of the Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, today, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

ANDHRA EDUCATION SOCIETY: The Society's Primary School will be opened on the 16th June in the hutment behind King's Circle Station, Matunga, with Telugu as the medium of instruction. Qualified teachers have been secured and a very high standard of primary education is aimed at. Mr. K. Brahmajirao, B.A., B.Ed., is the Principal. Applications for admission will be received by the Principal up to 15th June, at Kuver Kunj, Dr. Ganti Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

VIDYARTHINI JAIN SCHOLARSHIP, (1947): Applications are invited on or before the 5th July, 1947, for Shrimati Lilavati Bholabhai Mohanlal Jhaveri Vidyarthini Jain Scholarship to be awarded to a Shwetamber Moortipoojak Jain Lady student who has secured the highest number of marks at the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay held in March last and who has joined College for higher studies.

Applications should be on the prescribed form, which can be obtained on application, from the Office of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 26.

R. L. TRUST RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS: Will be awarded to Scholars of Economics who are willing to carry on research in the history (1) of Money and monetary substitutes and the future thereof, (2) of Rent, Interest and Profits of Privilege, Taxation and the future thereof.

Scholars may be post-graduates in History or Economics or Lecturers or Professors in any College in Bombay City or Suburbs.

Applications are requested by the Managing Trustee, R. L. Trust, Arya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION STUDENTS' HOME (KHAR): Applications are invited from college students for admission into the Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home (hostel) at Khar. The Home is furnished with essential amenities. Junior students of First and Second years of Arts and Science will be given proference. For rules, regulations and forms of application apply with stamped and self-addressed envelopes to "The Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Students Home, Khar, Bombay 21." As only a limited number of seats are available applications reaching the Secretary on or before 14th June will be considered.

HINDUSTANI PARACHAR SABHA: Hindustani Classes for the First, Second and Third Examinations conducted by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay will start from Sunday, 15th June, 1947, at the following Centres:—

1. Matunga: Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga (G. I. P.). Sunday, 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. (S. T.).
2. Fort: Kabibai High School, Fort, Sunday, 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S. T.).
3. Girgaum: Aryan Education Society High School, Opera House. Sunday, 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. (S. T.).
4. Kalbedevi: G. T. High School, Dadyseth Agiary Lane. Sunday, 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S. T.).
5. Ghatkopar: (1) Dhanji Devshi Rashtriya Kanyashala, Ghatkoper. Sunday, 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) Thursday, 7-30 to 8-30 a.m. (S. T.); (2) Gurukul High School, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Time: (4-30 to 6 p.m.); (3) Bhatiya Stree Mandal, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Time: (1 to 2 p.m.).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, June 9.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shreedhar Parsekar (Violin) 8-45 Mohan Nagarkar 9-0 P. N. Barwe (Wardha).

12-0 p.m. Behnon Ke Liye 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Tarabai Gadagkar 4-50 Shikander (Sholapuri) 5-0 K. N. Wankhader (Violin) 5-15 Mohan Nagarkar 5-35 K. H. Dalal (Gujarati Geet) 5-45 Topic of the Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Shikander (Sholapuri) 6-30 Tarabai Gadagkar 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 S. K. Abhyankar (Vocal) 7-30 Gunho Ane Shiksha 7-45 Ghazal Aur Geet 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kavya Darshan 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Books on My Shelf Talk by J. J. Bhabha 10-0 Shreedhar Parsekar (Violin) 10-30 P. N. Barwe.

8-00 p.m. Kavya Darshan—M/W. Recitation of Rev. Tilak's poems. 8-30 p.m. P. M. Barve—M/W. Vocal Music.

WANDREKER AT DAHANU.

DAHANU, June 8. (A. P. I.): Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Backward Classes arrived in Dahanu yesterday and inspected the work of construction of Kasaa Ashram. He also visited the Kalnad centre where an attempt is being to wean Warlis from lawlessness. Later in the evening he discussed with local Congressmen how best to give legal air to the Warlis.

TALK RECITAL ON BEETHOVEN: The well-known pianist Mr. Phirozshah Mehta will give three talks recital on Beethoven under the auspices of Mazdasnan. The first talk recital will be held today (Monday), at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' High School, Waudby Road, on "The Early Period Beethoven —The Master of Music". Tickets can be had from Rose & Co., Ltd., or at the door.

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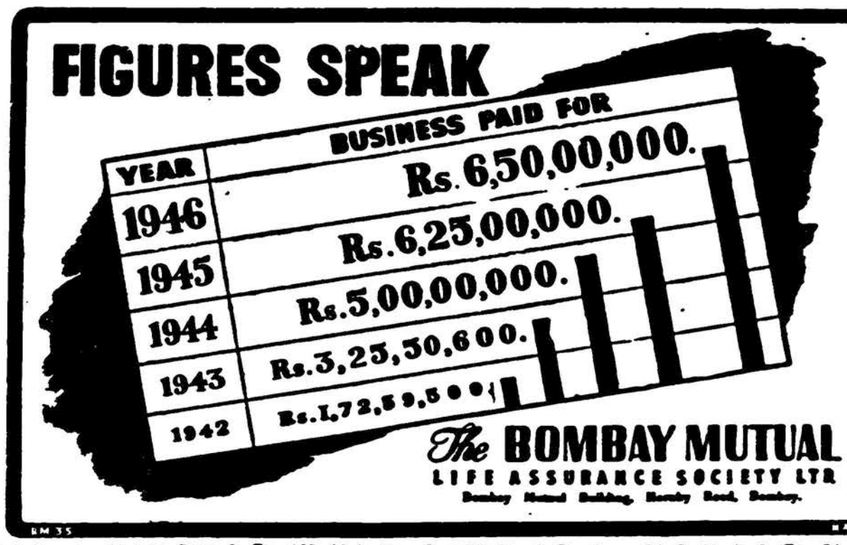

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 8, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 8th June, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 102 85 0 0 0, Allahabad 103 90 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Bangalore nil, Baroda 102 84 0 0 —, Belgaum 88 71 T. 0 minus 1.9, BOMBAY 94 84 0 0.1 minus. 2.6, Calcutta 91 80 1.1 2.4 plus 0.4, Darjeeling 65 57 90.3 2.3 minus 0.5, Dehra Dun 96 78 0.5 0.8 plus 0.3, Delhi 110 93 0 0 minus 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 99 75 1.7 1.7 plus 0.7, Karachi 91 84 0 0 0, Lahore 115 90 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 102 86 0 0.6 plus 0.5, Madras 97 83 0 0 minus 0.5, Mahableshwar 75 64 0 0.7 minus 1.3, Multan 113 89 0 0 minus 0.5, Mussoorie 75 65 0 1.9 plus 1.3, Mysore 81 67 0.1 1.5 plus 0.6, Nagpur 106 76 0.1 0.5 plus 0.6, Ootacamund 67 52 0 0.9 minus 1.5, Pachmarhi 92 69 2.3 2.3 plus 2.0, Patna 99 82 0 0 minus 0.5, Peshawar 112 77 0 0 minus 0.1, Poona 95 77 0 0 minus 1.1, Quetta 97 53 0 0 minus 0.1, Rajkot 102 81 0 0 minus 0.1, Rawalpindi 112 79 0 0 minus 0.3, Shillong 76 65 0 3.3 minus 1.0, Sholapur 99 75 1.1 1.5 0, Simla 79 62 0 0.6 —, Srinagar 88 62 0 0.8 plus 0.5, Surat 96 83 0 0.1 minus 0.3.

WIDE-SPREAD RAINFALL IN MALABAR & KONKAN

POONA, June 8, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for 8th June, 1947:—

Conditions continue unsettled in the north Bay of Bengal. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and local in the Konkan. Widespread thundershowers have occurred in the west Central Provinces and Hyderabad with local showers in the east Central Provinces, Central India, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Bengal and Assam. There have also been a few showers in Bihar, the U. P., the Bombay Deccan, the north Madras Coast and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL 9TH EVENING: Widespread rainfall will continue in Malabar and extended to the south Konkan. Thundershowers will be widespread in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, the C. P., East C. I. and the east U. P. and local in north-east India. A few thundershowers will occur in Mysore, the Madras Deccan the north Madras Coast and west C. I. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are likely in south-east Rajputana, the west U. P. and the east Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will occur in and near Kanara and over the hills of the C. P. within the next 36 hours

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The army has always been the basis of power, and it is so today. Power is always in the hands of those who command it.

—TOLSTOY

The Bombay Chronicle

REGRETTABLE STATEMENT

Unless what Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla said at a Hindustan Seva Dal meeting at Nagpur on Friday last has been incorrectly reported we cannot but deprecate it. It is perfectly true that the division of India would adversely affect Muslims in Hindustan and, even more than that, the Muslims of "Pakistan" itself, especially those of Eastern Bengal. But, according to the Nagpur report, Pandit Shukla went further and "hinted at the possibility of their losing the rights of citizenship in Hindustan and being treated as any other foreign nationals". This is an unwarranted suggestion which is all the more regrettable because it emanates from a responsible Congress leader, no less, indeed, than the Premier of an important Indian Province. It is wrong, it is unjust and it is dangerously harmful to the country itself. Where has he got the justification for such a hint?

India is not being divided on the basis of a two-nation theory. In fact, the Mountbatten Plan does not refer to it at all, nor is it given even a passing mention in the broadcast or press conference of Lord Mountbatten—it is, in fact, worthy of note that even Mr. Jinnah did not mention it in his broadcast. It is only a territorial partition and not a separation of the two communities. There will be Hindus and Sikhs in Pakistan and Muslims in Hindustan as equal citizens and not as aliens. This has been accepted by both parties. So far as Hindustan is concerned—and that ought to be a sufficient answer to Pandit Shukla—the Constituent Assembly has already made the point clear as a fundamental law of the constitution. Pandit Shukla's hint, therefore, is unfair to Hindustan and it is even more unfair to the Congress which, as the very law of its being, has never made any distinction between Hindu and Muslim and never will. It has stood and still stands for the oneness of the Indian people regardless of religious or communal distinction. This is a fact which Mahatma Gandhi has been deliberately repeating particularly these last days at his prayer meetings. He has done so rightly because even though India is being divided today, the ideal of Indian unity has not been given up and division only means effort and work to restore Indian unity, not by force or compulsion but by persuasion and example. Statements like the one attributed to Pandit Shukla are not likely to help that work but tend to injure the cause of Indian unity.

Sterling Talks

We are informed by Reuter's financial correspondent the other day that negotiations on India's sterling balances due to begin on or about June 26, were not expected in London to be disturbed by the Mountbatten Plan. In view of the fast developing political situation in the country and the impending revolutionary political changes, it was, however, hardly to be expected that the Indian delegation would begin negotiation on the appointed date. It is not, therefore, surprising that these negotiations have been postponed until a clearer picture of divided India emerges.

The composition of the Indian delegation that had been selected to engage representatives of the British Treasury in London in a negotiation for the settlement of sterling balances due to this country was calculated to inspire confidence among all. While the Cabinet was represented by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Finance Member, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Dr. Matthai, non-officials of the calibre of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. Yusuf Haroon were associated with them. The team of official assistants was equally well-picked and Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank, was bound to enhance the prestige of the delegation both on the expert and authoritative levels. We may rest assured that even after the partition of the country, there will not be a substantial change in the delegation that will represent both parts of the country and that any settlement that these gentlemen agree to will be the best in the circumstances and that it will have taken account of the legitimate claims of both countries. We particularly desire that official spokesmen in England realize this and that they approach their difficult task in the spirit of Lord Keynes' statement that "what was honourably taken will be honourably repaid." It is reassuring to be informed that the British Government has intimated to the Government of India its readiness to enter into negotiations in an atmosphere of perfect freedom. Unfortunately several utterances in the past have created an impression that, as a part of the Anglo-American Trade Agreement, Britain has already been committed to a fairly well-defined scheme of scaling down and that it is the intention of the British Government to give effect to this scheme through a virtually unilateral action. The total obligations of Britain on current and capital account were so vital a feature of that agreement and the position of Britain as a large scale borrower from U. S. A. was so weak that if Mr. Henry Wallace or any other equally tough representative of the American Treasury wanted an assurance from British negotiators that they would try and settle their war-time debts according to a certain plan the latter could hardly refuse to give that assurance. The position of U. K. 'vis-a-vis' India is, however, not in any way affected and our delegation is perfectly entitled to expect that negotiations will proceed without any previous commitment on either side.

A free atmosphere for negotiations being thus assured it is of the utmost importance that at least the official representatives of Britain should drop their recent style of truculent virtuosity. That India was made to bear a burden far in excess of its relative capacity is so obvious that for Britain to demand scaling down on the ground of its having suffered for India's defence or for U. S. A. to suggest that sterling balances should be treated as lend-lease is just arrant non-sense. It is best even in the interests of British credit and British prestige to proceed on the assumption that the total amount of sterling balances, now slightly exceeding £1,200 million, are due to India. Real negotiations ought to commence at this point, as India will not tolerate the justice of its full claim being made a subject matter of negotiation. The only relevant points of discussion are the period over which the repayment is spread, the amount to be released each year and the rate of interest on outstanding dues. It is natural to expect that Britain will desire to spread the repayment over as long a period as possible and to keep immediate and early instalments at a low level. On the other hand, Indian interest lies in having access to the full amount of these balances as early and as widely as is practicable in the circumstances. Great Britain's capacity to export without expecting to be reimbursed by way of imports is certainly limited, but in view of the noticeable speed with which British exports had shot up before the recent set-back caused by coal-shortage, strikes and other reasons, it is difficult to believe that a yearly surplus of 100 million cannot be easily managed. After all this figure is no more than 1 per cent of the national income of Great Britain. In view of the urgency of Indian needs of reconstruction and development any period beyond ten years or so will hardly interest us It is true that in the prevailing seller's market for most capital goods even foreign purchasing power is not enough to obtain the right kind of supplies, at the right time and at right prices. Great Britain has much to offer by way of consideration in these respects and, subject to the whole amount being conceded as due and an early settlement being agreed upon, we can hope for several lines of mutually advantageous settlement.

While it is true that the details and alternatives of such a closely negotiated deal must be left to the judgment of the men on the spot there are two items about which major decisions of policy must be taken by the authorities on behalf of two parts of India ever before the delegation leaves for U. K. Sterling reserves may no longer have the same exclusive importance in our currency arrangements that they had before the setting up of the International Monetary Fund. But we cannot ignore the advantages of convenience and stability that flow from our close link with the sterling. The I.M.F., like the other newly set up international bodies, has yet to establish itself as a going concern and one can conceive of several likely sources of disturbance in the political and economic weather which might rock to its foundations the new structure before it had time to consolidate itself. We must, therefore, pitch on a fairly high figure of sterling reserve for our currency, and while this amount will not enter into the funding scheme we ought to have the assurance of British authorities that in circumstances in which any nation would normally desire to use its currency balances abroad these reserves will be available for clearing. Another very important point is with regard to British investments in India. One hears of a pronounced tendency among prominent business men in India to invest in British equities. On the other hand, British investors in India have also been keen to liquidate their holdings. Fortunately, both these tendencies are yet in an incipient stage, but there is an obvious case for the two Governments concerned to take agreed action so that Indian investible funds are utilized to buy British concerns in India. A satisfactory settlement on both these points will reduce the pressure of sterling balances on the current balance of British trade, and it will then be possible, we hope, to reach a final settlement which will promote the legitimate interests of both the countries.

Frankly Speaking

Without Protest

Except for those fortunate few who can afford air-conditioned apartments or sea-side shacks, the pre-monsoon heat of Bombay is fast becoming a torment and a nightmare. The sky's furnance colours, matched by the bright blue shimmer of the sea may be a painter's delight, but for one not so much in love with deep colours it is but a frightening sign that the longed-for rains are still far off. The nights—with the air so still that one feels it could be scooped up in buckets, and so humid and hot that it causes constant perspiration—are spent in troubled wakefulness. As soon as the papers flash of the first showers at Colombo Bombay's denizens jump in premature joy and begin eagerly to watch the skies. And when the other day, it was announced that the monsoon was in sight, they began to gaze intently at the yet thin and fleecy clouds with even greater expectation. But it seems they are doomed to disappointment for a while yet. The latest weatner reports indicate that the monsoon current has only reached up to the Bombay Deccan and there is no hustler to speed them on their wayward journey northwards. And the worst of it all in this case, is that we have to suffer in silence, because not even the loudest and most intrepid editor can suggest even a protest to the proper quarters

The Only Hope

The food position in the province of Bombay, as disclosed by the Director of Publicity, borders on the alarming. It was only three months ago that the Government ordered a cut in wheat ration in order that offtakes should be stabilised in all parts of the Province at approximately half the rates then prevailing. After this cut the present consumption of wheat stabilised at 17,000 tons a month. Now the Government reveals that after setting apart a vital 18,000 tons as seed reserve and assuming the arrival of a supply of 30,000 tons, the wheat offtake during the next four months cannot be more than 11,000 tons a month. This means another cut of nearly 35 per cent in the wheat quota which has already been cut by nearly 50 per cent. The only hope of avoiding this drastic cut is in the move made by the Government of Bombay to borrow wheat from one or other of the wheat-growing provinces like the Punjab, Sind or United Provinces against a promise of return out of the wheat import quota for the second half of the year. Considering the intense political pre-occupation of some of these provinces, the possibility of inducing them to agree to the proposal and to undertake to implement it effectively seems somewhat remote The problem is aggravated and accentuated by a deficit of 37,000 tons of rice also over a three month period. Final efforts are being made in the highest level to induce the Government of India to make up this deficit. The deficit, as it stands, may mean a one-third cut in rice also—a cut that may be reduced to the extent it is possible to get rice stocks augmented by the Government of India. Although the prospects appear very bleak, we do hope the Government of Bombay will succeed in its efforts to impress the urgency of the situation on the Government of India and the other provinces, because that seems to be the only hope. Above all, the Government of Bombay should spare no effort to see that the citizens of Bombay have not to face such a serious cut both in wheat and rice at the same time.

The Simple Position

It is only natural that Congressmen should be grieved and disappointed over the destruction of India's territorial and national unity. It is a profoundly deplorable tragedy. But it does not justify opposition to the decision of the Working Committee to accept it, which some irreconcilables seem determined to resort to in the A.I.C.C. We are, therefore, glad that Mahatma Gandhi has given them the right lead which is that the A.I.C.C. should endorse the acceptance by the Working Committee of the Partition plan. But we fear, that Gandhiji is not doing full justice to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and their colleagues by allowing it to be inferred that they did wrong or by saying that he himself differed from the course they adopted, so reluctantly. The issue facing them was simple, if also very terrible. The Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah were implacably obdurate. They simply would not have anything less than the division of India into sovereign Pakistan and sovereign Hindustan. This is a fact to which Lord Mountbatten has publicly borne witness and it is a fact which Gandhiji will corroborate from his own personal experience of only a few days. Persuasion failed, as it had failed despite repeated attempts by, among others, Gandhiji himself when he discussed the communal question with Mr. Jinnah for 18 days running and despite his offer to the League leader. A settlement had to be reached without delay, and short of coercion which no one, least of all Gandhiji, would ever dream of, the only settlement possible was the present plan which, in fact represents the offer Gandhiji had made to Mr. Jinnah some years ago but which the League leader rejected then and accepts now.

Our Readers' Views

White Market

Sir, Much has been said and written in the press against the black market. The Government have been maintaining a large department to curb this evil and yet it thrives under the very nose of the Government. It is, therefore, the duty of the Government to encourage and co-operate with such associations and persons who seriously work and stand against the evil temptations of this social crime and conduct white markets amongst our most against the black market. The citizens of Bombay are beholden to the Exhibition Society of Bombay who since over a decade or more frequent exhibition-cum-bazaars on festive occasions of household articles and cloth for the benefit of the public.

Before the introduction of the Cloth Rationing in Bombay we used to get every kind of cloth at very favourable rates along with so many other household articles. Even after the introduction of Cloth Rationing we used to get non-rationed varieties of cloth such as grey cloth, bed sheets, dusters, towels, etc., at market prices. It was a great boon to the residents of this city to buy these articles without any trouble from sales; but of late we find that these articles could not be had there. On enquiry I learnt that the present Congress Government have intimated to this Society that although the Government appreciated its good work yet it is regretted that due to the acute cloth situation the Government is unable to supply them any cloth for the present.

Mr. Dinkar Rao Desai, the Supply Minister of the Bombay Government has openly stated that the Cloth Control is a farce. While on another occasion he has been reported as saying that he will always help and encourage societies which work for the benefit of the general public. In spite of these utterances by a responsible Government Minister the Society's usual supply of cloth has been cut down and that too by a popular Government. The goods are placed before the general public and sold at market prices besides this some of the city's institutes get benefit of free cloth. The society works for the benefit of the general public and not on commercial principles.

The Government and public are one in condemning the black market but what have they done to encourage the White Market like this.

A DOCTOR.

Marriage Feasts

Sir,—My recent article in your columns on marriage feasts in these parts of Gujarat has been noticed in more than one quarter. It appears to have some handy to anti-Congress or communalist section of the Press to malign the Congress and its administration.

These critics have misrepresented me so as to impress the reader as if Congressmen and caste-Hindus alone were the arch-culprits in violating or circumventing food regulations. But indifference to country's adversity and the lure of indulging in petty vanities of social life are common in our unfortunate country especially among the vast populations of our countryside who are custom-ridden. Caste, community or provincial boundaries make no difference whatever. A Poona incident figured prominently in newspapers recently.

If I confined my observations to the countryside in Gujarat, it was because I happen to live in a Gujarat village and could speak with personal knowledge. A similar sense of delicacy prevented me from including Muslims, Parsis and others who form socially speaking indivisible parts of the community in villages, and whom I know to be equally guilty of excessive indulgence during social functions. I confined my remarks to Hindus who are the bulk population.

My being a staunch "Congressman" and a "Gandhi follower" has been exploited by the critics to accentuate the Congress guilt in allowing these excesses in food-waste under its administrations. The Congress Ministries, it is well-known, are doing their desperate best through services who assisted alien rulers all their lives against the interests of their own countrymen. But I should be a poor Congressman or Gandhi-follower indeed, if for fear of being misquoted by partisans, I desisted from trying to rouse the social conscience against reckless criminal waste of food at such a time of the nation's adversity

SWAMI ANAND

May 30

D. C. C. Elections

Sir,—It is by now fourteen months since the elections to the B.P.C.C took place. Usually the elections to the District Congress Committees take place within a month from the elections to the Provincial Congress Committees. In Bombay, the elections to the District Congress Committees have not been held ever since the Ramgurn Congress session in 1940, though in other provinces the elections have taken place according to the rules.

This is particularly to draw attention to the happenings in the D-Ward. New members are recruited by co-option for instance on Prof. Ghatpure resigning the presidentship of the D-Ward D.C.C., Mr. Mahmmadbhai, who was defeated in the last M.C.C. elections in the D-Ward, was co-opted and made the President of the D.C.C. So also the posts of the treasurer and the Secretary have been filled in a similar manner. Is this the sort of Democracy we should expect in the Congress? The Congress had rightly protested against the inclusion of Mr. Abdul Rab Nishtar in the Interim Government because he was defeated in the Frontier Provincial Elections, but here in Bombay we are witnessing such glaring breach of the same fundamental principles in the Congress affairs!

Again, in the C-Ward a similar deplorable state of affairs exists. It is well-known that the present D.C.C. has been declared invalid by the Election Tribunal on grounds of favouritism, irregularities and open prejudices, against the Socialist Candidates. In spite of A.I.C.C. instructions as for holding of fresh elections there appears to be no move on the part of the officials concerned to hold such elections. Will the A.I.C.C. care to look into these affairs?

K. V. KAPANI

Commerce Students' Grievance

Sir,—I would like to attract the attention of the readers of your esteemed paper to how the Commerce College Final Year students are to suffer from the new University rule restricting the number of students in every division of a class to 150. Accepting the spirit of the new rule to check the mismanagement and to achieve emciency, the new rule, I think, can better be implemented "gradually" starting from the First Year and the Junior B. Com. Classes. The objects of the new rule thereby, will naturally be accomplished as the end of the year. By not implementing the rule gradually, the interests of the Final Year Com. students are seriously hindered. As the effect of the new rule, about 35 Final Year students are thrown out of a leading Government Commerce College That the commerce graduation examination is the toughest of all is an accepted fact and that the final year students are thus thrown out of their college in this very crucial year, to seek admission elsewhere is the height of harassment. The new rule sets for the final year students numerous difficulties which include boarding and lodging, different portions done at different colleges, change of atmosphere and the waste of a month or two to settle at the new college. If University is for the protection of the interests of the students, this new rule and especially the way it is implemented is not only unwise but also seems to be the result of utter haste and neglect of the consequences of it.—Yours, etc.

A SYMPATHIZER.

Bombay & Maharashtra

Sir,—There has been, of late, a great controversy raised over the Bombay-Maharashtra issue. The main point of non-Maharashtrians appears to be the Maharashtrians are a poor community and as such have no right to lay a claim to Bombay. Let these be given to understand clearly, that it is precisely why we need Bombay—to improve our lot materially. It has always been the richer communities that have exploited Maharashtra.—Yours, etc

D. V. OKA.

II.

Sir,—Much controversy is going on in the press about whether the city of Bombay is to be included in the proposed Maharashtra Province or is to remain as an independent province. First of all it has not been decided whether the provinces are to be formed on linguistic basis. This question has been referred to a small Committee by the Constituent Assembly. When the question of forming the provinces on linguistic basis arises the Government will appoint a Committee to fix up boundaries for such provinces. When such is the case, I do not understand why the people should break their heads on this question. The same controversy is there at Madras. Andhras claim the city of Madras as the capital of the proposed Andhra Province and Tamilians claim it as theirs. It is sheer waste of time to indulge in such controversies.—Yours, etc

V. V. SUBBA RAO.

States Students & Colleges

Sir,—It has been announced that the Bombay province will have about 10 to 15 new colleges for different branches of education. But nobody has said anything about the admission to these colleges. Has Indian state students any chance? Indian state students have virtually no place in any prospective line of education such as Medicine or Technical or Engineering. Why are the doors of such higher educational institutions virtually closed for Indian state students? Will the authorities provide any information about this? And will they kindly consider the matter rather seriously?—Yours, etc

STUDENT.

Rajkot C. S., May 28.

Suggestions To B.B.C.I. Rly

Sir,—I have to make the following suggestions to the B. B. C. I. Railway authorities which will redress to some extent the hardships of the railway going-public.

Many of the Indicator Boards showing the destinations of the trains at most of the stations have become so very old and shabby that unless the person comes within a few feet of the indicator nothing can be made out about the destinations of the trains and for that one has often to force his or her way through a big crowd at the station. This brings about greater confusion in the public on the platforms and partly contributes to the railway accidents. It is imperative therefore on the part of the B. B. C. I. Authorities to replace the old Indicator Boards by new ones till the Light-Signal-Indicators are set up at all the stations.

The second suggestion I have to make is that at the Dadar Station there is a long-standing need of one "Main Indicator" to direct the public to the proper platforms. The passengers on platform No. 1 cannot read which train is coming to platform No. 3 and so either they whileaway time on the wrong platform or make a desperate attempt at the last minute causing annoyance to the other public and at times risking their own lives.

Among the many hardships which the railway going public are suffering these days there are a few like the above ones which can be quickly removed. Will the Authorities take notice? Thanking you.—Yours, etc.

D. B. KORGAONKAR.

"HIGH-HANDED"

Sir,—The strike in the WIAA has been going on for nearly five months. It is strange to find that the Committee of the WIAA has made no effort to arrive at a compromise. The result is that WIAA members have to suffer. At every step in our dealings with the WIAA we are faced with inefficiency and annoying delay. I believe the Association is meant to help members. The duty is not being done properly due to their prolonging the strike. If the demands of the workers are considered unreasonable there can be no fairer alternative alternative than submitting them to impartial arbitration.

Members are disgusted with the way this matter is being handled. A requisition signed by members for a general meeting to discuss this matter was ignored by the Committee, which was a high-handed and unconstitutional act.

The Committee can rest assured that they will face opposition at the annual general meeting from a considerable section of the members.

SAAD ALI

Bandra.

Caustic Soda

Sir,—The recent declaration of the Government of India announcing an 8.c. cut in the off-take of caustic soda is most unfortunate. There is already a very acute shortage of soap in the country and this cut in so essential a material is bound to make the situation still worse.

I personally believe that the shortage of caustic soda is only temporary and the position of its supply will improve before long. Small factories should not get panicky and should continue their efforts to secure their legitimate quota from the Government. This is the only way by which this industry can flourish; have a healthy competition and avoid inflation in the prices.

In regard to Mr. Narielvala's remarks about black-marketing of caustic soda, I would like to remind him that no genuine organised factory (however small or on cottage scale it may be) can afford to sell this commodity in black market. I agree with him that those people who are getting caustic soda for sale in the black market and have no factory of their own at all, should be brought to books and punished as provided in law.

M. R. DUTT.

Points From Letters

Manoharsingh draws attention to the oft given advice of Congress spokesmen to banish foreign games and suggests that all these preachings are ineffective in the absence of proper schemes for the development and encouragement of sports items which may be called Indian.

* * *

Mr Satyavrata Siddhantalankar refers to the litigation in which the Bombay Arya Samaj is involved for the second time and expresses the view that it is a misuse of public funds for a charitable institution to spend money on litigation.

RELIEF TO GUNA AGRICULTURISTS

GWALIOR, June 6.

In order to help relieve the Guna agriculturists of the prevailing hardships due to failure of crops in the district, His Highness' Government have suspended revenue collections amounting to Rs 8.86 lac in the district. Other Government dues from the agriculturists have, likewise, been ordered to be suspended.

Slave-Serfs Of Gujarat

By Dr. Sumant Mehta

It is unbelievable that in the southern Gujarat there are as many as 200,000 landless peasants who work under conditions which are akin to the serfdom of old Russia. But this is a solid fact. I had drawn the attention of the public to this fact in the papers of Bombay and Gujarat just before the momentous Haripura Congress of 1938 Gandhiji had said in no uncertain word that the system of Hali (serfdom) must be abolished. Ten eventful years have passed away and the Hali system persists in its pristine glory. This fact is recently brought to our notice, not by the members of the communist or socialist parties but by Syt. Jugatram Dave one of the oldest disciples and co-workers of Gandhiji, a sincere soul who has laboured for the uplift of the Raniparaj or the jungle-tribes of the Surat District from his Ashram at Vedchhi, for a period of twenty five years, a political worker who has spent very nearly ten years of his life in the various prisons of the Bombay Province. He has recently published a book in Gujarati "The Hali system of labour, and the movement for its abolition." From this book we learn, with shame, that there are about 157,000 Halis in what was called British Gujarat, over 38,000 in the Baroda raj, and about 5,000 in the other adjoining Indian States.

WHAT IS THE HALI?

Hali is a labourer belonging to one of the most backward, destitute, ignorant tribes of the Raniparaj (hill tribes of the Surat District). He stays with his family in a small hut situated on the land belonging to his master (Dhaniama). The hut is constructed from reeds and gives the family very poor protection against heat, cold and rains. His family is chronically ill-nourished. They have very scanty clothes. It is not that they are totally uneducated and illiterate but their masters have a definite strong objection to their getting any education. These Halis do not receive any daily or weekly or monthly wages, but like the bullocks, the Hali is fed and is given just a small quantity of "Juwar" or rice. The wife of a Hali may do some light household work for the master and get paid for it, and so do the children who may keep an eye on the grazing of the cattle. Why does the Hali work for his master on these monstrous conditions? Because he marries pretty young and at the time of the marriage he or his father borrows from his master a sum of money, about Rs 100, more or less. The money is spent in feasting the relatives and friends, and from that fateful day he becomes a slave. The master gives the Hali some scanty clothes a pair of ...ces and a few other things. When in certain seasons the Hali has to work overtime he may be treated with a drink of toddy. The Hali has to borrow some little money for the maintenance or even medical treatment of his family, but it is the master who keeps the accounts. The Hali cannot possibly return the borrowed money and he remains a slave all his life. Some honest masters inform me that they expect the son of the Hali to become a Hali. The Hali is totally irresponsible. He may do his routine work or he may shirk it as much as possible, but the bullocks do the same thing. If the Hali has become sub-human it is not his fault if he fails to recognise his duties and responsibilities it is not his fault. The circumstances of his life have made him sub-human. Very many masters complain that they have to spend so much money on feeding and lending money that it does not pay to keep a Hali. They will complain that the labour of the Hali is terribly inefficient, but no master is known to have set his labourer free. When a social-worker asks if the master is keeping the Hali from motives of philanthropy the master has got to say no. Their only excuse is that the labour of the Hali (however inefficient) is easily available during periods of emergency.

PIOUS RESOLUTION

Syt. Jugatram Dave narrates an incident which every Indian should know. On the Independence Day (26th January of 1939) a meeting of the Halis and the Masters was called at Bardoli under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai. At this meeting a resolution was solemnly passed that the Hali system should be abolished. Bardoli is a favourite Taluka of Mahatma Gandhi. He was present at the meeting and gave his blessings. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was also present. The resolution passed in presence of these three great sons and leaders of India has not been implemented as yet.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

Now, what does the Government of Bombay propose to do about it? Syt Jugatram has made some valuable suggestions. Nothing short of abolishing the system will do much good, and the only way to abolish the Hali system is to make Hali-holding a cognisable criminal offence. The payment of daily wages, the rates of which will be fixed by rural arbitration boards is not a good suggestion, because such boards are never likely to be impartial. The appointment of a special officer to look after the welfare of the Dublas is a good suggestion, but unless that officer is a man of undoubted integrity he will be influenced by the employers. So, the Hali system must go, lock, stock and barrel.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Madrid June 1: "The Corporate Chamber of Spain approved tonight the "succession law" making Spain a nominal monarchy with General Franco as the head of State."

—Reuter.

* * *

"Which," says Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, "they speak of Travancore's independence, they count without the people's wishes"

The "people"? But the people, that's me". You know the "me", don't you?

* * *

Travancore, Dr P. S. points out may, being a maritime State, get along for a time, but dependence on Argentina and Indonesia for rice "could not be a position comfortable to her people, apart from the position based on sentiment and self-respect."

But he doesn't seem to understand it's a question of the Self-respect (capital S please) of Diwan Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * *

According to an A. P. I. report from Nagpur, Premier Ravi Shankar Shukla "said the division would adversely affect Muslims in the Hindustan area. He hinted at the possibility of their losing the rights of citizenship and being treated as any other foreign nationals".

Most helpful. The hint would be SUCH a useful contribution to Mahatma Gandhi's programme to win back the Muslims.

* * *

Our attention has been drawn to a news agency summary of a pamphlet entitled "Basic facts relating to Hindustan and Pakistan," by Mr. G. D. Birla.

We have, therefore, no difficulty in understanding why the pamphlet shows Pakistan as economically very weak and we hereby ignore it and its statistics.

* * *

Mr. Firoz Khan Noon proclaims, we notice that "the Muslims of Pakistan shall never forget the wrench they have suffered at the prospect of losing Delhi, Agra and Ajmer and the Muslims of East Punjab."

And not the Muslims of West Bengal? How very very noteworthy

* * *

Became Maulana Hasrat Mohani shouted in the U P Assembly "Down with Jawaharlal and down with Jinnah," the Parliamentary Board of his party (the Muslim League Party) shocked by such "bad manners" has called upon the Maulana "to explain his conduct."

But what a waste of time and lack of understanding to call upon Maulana Hasrat Mohani to explain himself!

* * *

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League has called on Musalmans to observe Palestine Day on June 17 in mosques after the usual prayers because of prohibitory orders that are in force against public meetings and processions in various parts of the country.

We suppose it was deemed simply impossible to secure the usual special permission for meetings?

HINDU MAHASABHA OPPOSED TO PARTITION

But Dr. Mukherjee Prefers Mountbatten's Plan To Cabinet Mission's

NEW DELHI, June 8, (A.P.I.): The All-India Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha, which was called to consider H.M.G's announcement of June 3 today reiterated its opposition to partition of the country and declared that "there will never be peace unless the separated areas are brought back into the Indian Union and made its integral parts."

As regards the proposed partition of the Punjab and Bengal, the Committee expressed the view that the tentative allocation of the territories was "unjust and unfair to the non-Muslims", and strongly urged that the Hindus and Sikhs in the Punjab and Hindus in Bengal are "entitled to claim considerable additional territories."

The committee demanded that the same principle on which referendum was proposed in respect of Sylhet in Assam be adopted in respect to the Hindu majority area in Sind and the Chittagong hill tracts in East Bengal.

The committee appealed to states to join the Indian Union without delay.

The following is the text of the resolution, which was moved by Mr. N. C. Chatterjee and seconded by Dr. Gokulchand Nairang.

BETRAYAL OF COUNTRY

The cardinal principle of the Hindu Mahasabha has always been the unity and integrity of India, and under no circumstances could it be a party to the vivisection of India in any shape or form. This committee deeply deplores the fact that the Indian National Congress, after having given a solemn assurance to the Hindu electorates that it stood by the unity of India and would oppose the disintegration of India, has betrayed the country by agreeing to the partition of India without a referendum. The committee declares that Hindus are not bound by this commitment of the Congress. It reiterates that India is one and indivisible and that there will never be peace unless the separated areas are brought back into the Indian Union and made its integral parts.

The committee considers it its duty to warn the Hindus that unless they are more careful and vigilant in future and take immediate and effective steps to build up a real and powerful Hindu state, not only will their interests under the new proposed arrangements be unsafe but they may lose even what is left to them of India.

While this committee recognises that the partition of Bengal and the Punjab will rescue millions of Hindus and Sikhs from the clutches of the Muslim League it is strongly of the opinion that the tentative allocation of territories to Hindus and Muslims in Bengal and Hindu-Cum-Sikhs in the Punjab is unjust and unfair to non-Muslims and that in view of the economic religious and cultural interests of the communities concerned the Hindus and Sikhs in the Punjab and Hindus in Bengal are entitled to claim considerable additional territories.

This committee demands that the same principle on which referendum is proposed in respect of Sylhet in Assam, be adopted with respect to the Hindu majority areas of Sind and the Chittagong Hill tracts of East Bengal.

This committee urges the Constituent Assembly to devise a constitution for India with a strong centre with residuary powers vested in it, with joint electorates and no weightage in any shape or form.

This committee appeals to the Indian states to join the Indian Union without delay.

BENGAL MINISTRY

In view of the fact that the principle of partion has been accepted both for Bengal and the Punjab and that the communal ministry in Bengal has been pursuing a policy detrimental to the culture and interests of Hindus, this committee urges the Viceroy to immediately dissolve the ministry and promulgate Section 93 of the Government of India Act pending the appointment of two regional ministries. Without this the free exercise of surface on the partition issue will be difficult.

Inasmuch as millions of Hindus and Sikhs will remain outside the Indian Union, it will be the sacred duty and responsibility of this Union, and indeed, of every Hindu living in Hindusthan, to afford effective protection to them. It should be definitely declared that any torture or oppression of the Hindus in Hindu minority areas, shall be treated as an act of hostility against the Indian Union and shall be dealt with as such.

The committee resolves that July 3 next be observed as a day of protest throughout the India by peaceful hartal and complete suspension of business and by holding public meetings wherever possible.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Chatterjee said that Congress leaders had capitulated to the blandishments of the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah.

"But", he added "we refuse to accept this British plan as a final or irrevocable settlement. Any surrender on the issue of India's integrity can only be temporary and transitional. Hindu India shall have no tranquility until the so-called Pakistan Zones are brought back into the Indian Union and become integral parts of India".

He was not happy over the proposed basis of partition of Bengal. Bengal Hindus, who constituted 45 per cent of the population even under the census "manipulated by the Muslim League", would get only 26,912 square miles out of total area of 682,87 square miles

Dr. Gokalchand Narang said that the Congress, which had been put in power by the votes of Hindus, "had no guts and therefore,, succumbed. There was no use now crying over split milk. "Now we should save whatever milk is left to use".

DESIGNS OF AGGRANDISEMEN

He thought that Mr. Jinnah had accepted the plan into springblards the plan in the hope that the Pakistan areas could be made springboards for the conquest of the whole of India, and appealed to Hindus to prepare themselves to meet that eventuality by sinking all their internal differing differences.

Mr. Gopinath Kunzru said he was satisfied with the resolution as it did not give a clear lead to Hindus. He was opposed to the Partion of Febvinces.

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukerjee urged that while repudiating the division of the country, Hindu leadership should be realistic in its approach to the problem. After two hundred years of British rule, British authority was withdrawing from India. What would be the effect of the event on the country as a whole? By August 15 this year, there were going to be two Dominions and the Governor-General would function as the nominal head of the administration. The present Constituent Assembly would function as the Dominion Parliament for three fourths of India.

The division of the country was the result of unpreparedness on the part of Hindus who had repudiated the claim of the Hindu Mahasabha to represent them during the last elections. The best thing for Hindu leaders to do now was to accept the complete freedom for three-fourths of the country and work from that base to rouse Hindu consciousness among the masses in an effort to force the Government in power to Hinduise the future Dominion.

He was, therefore, against openly declaring that the Sabha would totally reject the plan. Such a rejection would mean the rejection of the scheme to partition the provinces of Bengal and the Punjab. Did the Sabha want that the Hindus of Bengal should continue to be subjected to the tyrannies of the Muslim majority.

Secondly, the Sabha had also to consider what they were to do after rejecting the plan. Where they appeared to go into the wilderness and offer non-co-operation? He suggested that during the next two years Hindu leadership should organise itself firmly and go all out to recapture the Hindu heart.

IDEAL HINDU RAJ

The present Constituent Assembly would be in existence, at the latest for two years, if at the time of the next elections, the Hindu Sabha could get the electorate to put truly Hindu representatives in power they could realise their ideal of Hindu Raj. It would then be for the Hindu State to do everything in its power to ensure the protection of Hindus left in the Pakistan areas. Any sufferings they were subjected to should be regarded as an act of hostility against the Indian Union. They could then strive to bring those areas back into Hindustan and realise their ideal of undivided united India.

Barring the division of the country to create a separate state in certain areas. Dr. Mukherjee said, The Mountbatten plan was better than the Cabinet Mission Plan. There would now be a strong Central Government instead of a weak Centre. Despite the existence of a Coalition Central Government today, terrible things were happening in the Punjab and other parts of the country. But the centre under the Cabinet Mission's Plan might be even weaker.

Dr. Mukherjee appealed to Hindu Princes to join the Constituent Assembly and said an attempt to create the impression that they were different from the rest of the Hindus should not be tolerated. Already, he had heard of attempts being made by the Muslim League and some of the Muslim states to form an entente with some of the Hindu states aimed at ultimately creating some sort of a link between the Pakistan Dominion and those states. That was disquieting news and the Hindu leaders should do everything in their power to bring the Hindu states into the Indian Union.

He urged the committee to accept the resolution placed before it by the Working Committee.

The resolution was then passed.

HINDU AND SIKH MILITIA.

At its afternoon session, the committee passed a resolution calling upon the Provincial Hindu Sabhas to "take immediate steps for asking, and, if need be, for compelling by all legitimate means, the provincial Governments, especially those of the Hindu majority provinces, to bring down at once the proportion of the Muslims in Government employment, and particularly in the police and allied departments, to their population basis; to arm immediately all Hindus and Sikhs with such weapons of offence and defence, as will afford adequate protection to them; to start as early as possible Hindu and Sikh militia in their provinces and to train them in all the arts and weapons of war; to make the youth, both male and women, military minded by making military education compulsory and thereby stabilise public peace and order of their provinces".

Mahant Digvijaynath moved and Mr. Indra Prakash seconded the resolution.

By a resolution on Berar the committee demanded that "all the vestiges and signs of the Nizam's sovereignty over Berar, however nominal, must disappear immediately and the Nizam should have no authority or voice in the appointment of the executive or governing head of the province".

The committee called upon the people of Berar to resist "any attempt on the part of the Nizam for the retrocession of Berar either directly or otherwise by entering into fresh agreement with Britain without the consent of the people of Berar".

It further called upon the "then Government of Hindusthan to resist all such attempts on the part of the Nizam, which should be considered an act of hostility towards the Indian Government".

Mr. B. G. Khaparde moved and Mr. V. G. Deshpande seconded the resolution.

BOMBAY FORWARD BLOC ON PARTITION.

BOMBAY, June 8, (A. P. I.): The Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc at an urgent meeting condemned "the latest award of the British Imperialists accepted by the Congress and Muslim League leaders for the partition of the country on communal lines".

The committee while reiterating the demand of the Forward Bloc for a united Socialist Republic of India, viewed with grave concern the counter-revolutionary moves of the Congress and the Muslim League leadership and the autocratic Indian Princes and warned the Indian masses of the serious repercussions such moves will have on the future of the nation.

The committee also condemned the arrest of Forward Bloc workers in the city while pasting "perfectly legal and unobjectionable posters opposing division and the systematic tearing up of the same by police constables".

Punjab Congress M.L.A.s Confer

DAHORE, June 8, (A. P. I.): The Congress Members of the Punjab Assembly present in Lahore met informally this morning at the residence of Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, leader of the party. Among those present were Sardar Swarn Singh, leader of the Punjab Assembly Panthic Party, Chaudhri Lahiri Singh, ex-Minister, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Seth Sudarshan, Lala Kidar Nath Sehgal, Sardar Kapur Singh, Deputy Speaaker of the Punjab Assembly, Lala Bhagwan Das, Mr. Pritivi Singh Azad (Harijan).

The meeting it is understood discussed the present constitutional problems facing the Province.

Diwan Chamanlal, M. L. A. (Central), who arrived here this morning by air from Delhi, was also present at the meeting. It is believed that Diwan Chamanlal brought some instructions to the Congress members from the Congress High Command.

MAMDOT'S SOLICITUDE FOR MINORITIES

Criticises Punjab Partition Plan

LAHORE, June 8, (API): Sikhs would have got a homeland within Pakistan if they had desired an amicable settlement with the Muslim League, said Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Muslim League, in an interview today.

He added: The Sikhs would have also got complete religious and cultural freedom but now by siding with the Hindu Congress they have carried things too far.

Asked for his reactions to the new India plan, the Khan of Mamdot said: "This plan is decidedly better than the Cabinet Mission's scheme of May 16 as under the new plan the Muslims have achieved their cherished goal of Pakistan—a sovereign independent state.

Referring to the proposed partition of the Punjab he criticised the British for putting together all non-Muslims against Muslims for the purpose of determining the boundary line.

SOLICITUDE FOR MINORITIES

"It is unfair", he said, "that the Scheduled Castes and the Indian Christians living in Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, and Ferozepur Districts should be placed together with Hindus and Sikhs of those areas for the purpose of partitioning the Punjab. These two minorities have already made representations to the Governor of the Punjab that their lot should not be thrown with either party without giving them opportunity for a free choice."

HOPES OF PEACEFUL TRANSFER

The Khan of Mamdot expressed the hope that the transference of power in the Pakistan areas would take place peacefully and without any recourse to violence.

CONFERENCE OF GOSHALA WORKERS

After discussion with Mahatma Gandhi at Patna on 23-5-47 in connection with the plans of working of Goshalas and Panjarpoles in India, a conference of representatives of Provincial and States' Federations of Goshalas and Panjarpoles and prominent workers has been called by the Provincial Federation of Goshalas and Panjarpoles of Bombay to hold 3 days' session from 14th June to 16th June 1947 at Lokmanya Goshala, Dombivali (near Kalyan, Bombay) when the question of Provincial Federation and confederation of all the Provincial Federations and their scope of work as well as their relations with Provincial and Central Governments, the question of legislation and such other matters of policy, principles, procedure and plan of work will be discussed. Conclusions arrived at the said conference will be placed before Mahatmaji for further guidance.

Six Leaguers Jailed

SHILLONG, June 8. (A. P. I.): Two Muslim League volunteers have been sentenced by the senior Magistrate, Silchar, to one month's S. I. each on a charge of forming an unlawful procession in violation of prohibitory orders.

It was alleged that the accused raided the Silchar municipal office, pulled down the Congress flag and substituted the Muslim League flag. The Deputy Commissioner, on being informed, arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowd.

At Sylhet, four members of the Muslim League have been sentenced to imprisonment for picketing the Sunamganj Court.

GOHARITAJ INFANTRY CLUB'S FINE DISPLAY

BHOPAL, June 8, (A.P.I.): Giving one of the finest displays of the tournament so far Goharitaj Infantry Club, Bhopal entered the final of the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament last evening defeating Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, by three goals to one.

More than seven thousand people had turned out to see the match which, though upset slightly by the heavy ground conditions caused by overnight rain, was a thrilling affair from start to finish.

Earlier in the day Goharitaj Infantry Club gave another impressive display eliminating Delhi independents, a very strong side, in the quarter-finals by the only goal of the match scored early in the latter half by Akhtar, outside-left.

In the second semi-final of the tournament Bhopal Sultania Infantry who had earlier in the day trounced Jubbulpore Blues by seven goals to nil, held Muslim Gymkhana, Nagpur to a draw each side scoring once.

Petra To Play In All-England Tennis

PARIS, June 8, (Reuter): Yvon Petra of France will after all defend his singles title in the All-England Tennis Championships which begin at Wimbledon on June 23.

The French Lawn Tennis Federation announced recently that Petra would not defend his title this year because he would not be sufficiently recovered from his foot operation. Now they state he will play in both singles and doubles events.

Derby Successes For Aga Khan & Baroda Maharaja

EPSON, June 7 (Reuter): Both the Indian princes, the Aga Khan and the Maharaja of Baroda had a great day today. The Maharaja of Baroda, apart from getting third place in the Derby won, the first and last races with the Yuvaraj winning the Steward's Stakes over five furlongs at odds of four to nine and the precipitic Carew Stakes over one and a quarter miles at odds of one to nine. Britt rode both the winners.

The Aga Khan, in addition to providing the best runner up, won the Lonsdale two year old stakes over five furlongs with Usumbura, an Umidwar filly, making her debut. She was ridden by Gordon Richards, who thus gained some consolation for his Derby failure. Usumbura started four to six.

Khade rode a nice race on Bhishma in the Derby making the race for the stable companion until nearing Tattenham corner.

There was a large contingent of Indians present at the races in their gay colours contrasting well with the overcoated crowds.

FIVE-YEAR PROHIBITION SCHEME FOR MYSORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 8.

The Mysore Government, according to authoritative sources, will initiate on July 1 next, their 5-year scheme of Prohibition in the State as recommended recently by the Prohibition Committee, composed of officials and non-officials.

It is contemplated gradually to wean away the addicts instead of trying to make them give up the drink habit overnight. The main feature of the scheme is that the number of trees, which are allowed to be tapped for toddy, the gallonage of arrack distilled in the distilleries and the number of shops licensed in each taluk will be reduced by 20 per cent every year. In the course of the five years the reduction will be complete, resulting in total Prohibition.

"PRISONER OF ANDAMANS"

The members of the Bombay Tamil Sangam put on boards the play 'Prisoner of the Andamans' on Saturday at Matunga, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Iyer, Director of publicity, Bombay Government. The play, is a moving picture of the ordeals that beset the social and political worker of this country who has for years to languish in jail for having the courage to do his duty. It is full of dramatic situation, the poignant and the comic, which the amateurs exploited to entertain the audience. Mr. S. A. Iyer thanked the artistes on their performance. The drama was in aid of Dr. Swaminatha Iyer memorial fund.

MYSORE BAN ON M. H. SHAH LIFTED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 8.

The Mysore Government have lifted the ban on Mr. M. H. Shah, M. L. A. (Bombay), from entering the State.

It may be mentioned here that Mr. Shah was arrested and interned from the State in August, 1942.

BENGALIS ARE ONE PEOPLE

Muslims anywhere in India Constitute a separate nation according to Mr. Jinnah. But in Bengal (as in other places) Hindus and Muslims have many common customs and practices. An interesting and illustrative account of some of these are provided in the following article.

By PROF. NIRMAL K. GUPTA

Throughout its history there has been a very loose association between the Hindus and Muslims of Bengal. Even some of the Muslim rulers mixed very freely with the Hindus and joined in Hindu festivals and ceremonies. Sultan Azim-Ushan the Moghul Governor of Bengal and residing in Dacca used to join freely in the holi festival of the Hindus. Some of the Mogul rulers used to join in the regatta or the boat race, a relic of which still continues in Dacca in celebration of the "Manasha puja" (worshipping of the snake king).

There are other interesting relics of olden times which indicate the links and friendships between the two communities. Some 20 years ago the Muslims of Dacca used to take part freely in the famous "Janmastami" procession of Dacca—which is a Hindu procession in celebration of the birth of Srikrishna. Only a few years back the Hindu population of Dacca round about Hosseni Dalan—the building which houses the "Tazia" of the Muslims used to abstain from eating meat or fish out of respect for the Mohurrum festival. It was until very recently, the regular practice of many Muslims to join in the Durga Puja and other Hindu festivals.

In Jessore many Muslims revere the "Tulsi" plant (sacred to the Hindus) and the "bel" tree and observe "Jamaisasthi", a festival which the Hindus observe for entertaining bridegroom in the mango season in Bengal. In Bogra in some areas Muslims observe the Hindu "asauch" on the death of parents and they also share the head and beard; married Muslim women wear the vermillion marks like Hindu wives. It is even reported that 'navanna' (the festival of taking rice for the first time among Hindus) is universal and Muslims from great distances travel to the shrine of Gopinath at Gopinathpore to offer fruit and milk and to bathe in a well for the cure of ailments; while at Mahasthan the Hindus as well as the Muslims mark their iron safes with vermillion on the "Daahahara" day (a custom peculiarly Hindu in origin) and perform the "Satyapir Puja" with offerings of "Sinni." In Jalpaiguri Muslims propitiate the goddess "Buri" by flinging offerings of rice and fruit ("naivedya") into some stream. The "Buri" puja is also observed by Muslims in Rungpore particularly during a spell of continuous misfortune or on undertaking any litigation.

In Pabna, "Manasha" or "Bishahari", the snake king is worshipped by the Muslims and they contribute towards the "Kalipuja" especially in time of epidemics, whilst the worship of "Sitala", the goddess of small-pox is almost universal, practising specialists of the disease callinng themselves "kabiraj" though Muslims will admit to taking fees for propitiating the goddess. When the disease is prevalent "Sitala" or "Raksha Kali" are worshipped.

EQUALLY SUPERSTITIOUS

Apart from the religious or semi-religious festivals both the communities are very careful about omens and auspicious dates. Dates for weddings among Muslims are very often fixed after consultation with a Hindu astrologer; bamboos are not cut and the building of a new house not commenced on certain days of the week and journeys are often undertaken only after reference to the Hindu almanac to see if the proposed day is auspicious. These customs however, have started disappearing; but they die hard.

What has been described above is a clear indication of the fact that people living in Bengal, whether Hindus or Muslims, have common joys and sorrows and they are willing to accommodate each other in times of difficulty. Although of different religions they establish affectionate relationship and not seldom in villages of Eastern Bengal, if not of Western Bengal too, Hindus are guardians of Muslims families and "vice versa."

LANGUAGE AND DRESS

The fact that they have a common language and almost the same dress is a very significant factor and points to a common ideology if not origin: Urdu or Hindustani is rarely spoken except in big cities like Calcutta or Dacca and the Calcutta or Dacca Urdu is such that an Urdu-speaking man from Delhi, Lucknow or Hyderabad, would laugh at it.

The Urdu-speaking Muslims, who came to Dacca while it was the capital of Bengal, left the place in the beginning of the 18th century, when Dewan Murshid Kuli Khan came to Dacca in the days of Sultan Azim-u-Shan and saved money by cancelling all the jagirs granted to all Muslim nobles from Delhi. In these circumstances most of them left Dacca and only some of their lingering relics were left behind.

The dress is almost the same and except in the cases of some families in the higher ranks of society there is no distinction. A Bengali cultivator, or day labourer wears almost the same garb, whether he is a Hindu or a Mohammedan.

Even from the point of view of anthropology there does not seem to be much difference between a Hindu or a Muslim. The Bengali especially in Eastern districts has an admixture of the Mongolian element in him and this is largely indicated by his face and features and judged by these factors, the differences between Hindus and Muslims seem to be only artificial.

Apart from the Hindu superstitions, there are certain forms or worship which are not based on the Koran. The most common of these is the adoration of departed pirs or saints. When a holy man departs from this world he is popularly believed to be still present in spirit and his tomb becomes a place of pilgrimage to which people resort for the cure of diseases or exercise evil spirits. Among these are to be found both Hindus and Muslims.

The unsophisticated Hindu will reverence any manifestation of holiness without enquiring what religion it exemplifies. Pirs and Fakirs or their memory receive veneration and offerings in many parts of Bengal. In every Hindu house alms are given to Muslim fakirs known as "maskil ahsan" (people who will solve difficulties).

GWALIOR BAN ON PUBLIC MEETINGS

(From Our Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, June 8.

Public meetings and processions are banned in Gwalior by Government orders since a long time. No public meeting can be held without permission of the District Magistrate. In this state of affairs, the Local Congress Committee applied for permission to hold a public meeting in connection with Food problem of the city. Permission was refused.

Badshah Khan On Implications Of Jinnah's Appeal

Immediate Effect Of So-Called Calling Off "Peaceful" Agitation Is Destruction!

PESHAWAR, June 8 (UPI).—When asked to define as to what he meant by the word "outsider" used in his earlier observation, Badshah Khan said that it meant anybody other than a "pathan.

"Whether Punjabis or Hindustanis we will not let our freedom be surrendered to any one. Pathans will be masters in their own land," he said.

To another question whether in view of Mr. Jinnah's latest appeal to call off the League movement in Frontier, he foresaw any improvement in the communal situation in the province, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan observed: "I am a practical man and always draw conclusions by observing facts. The last appeal issued by Mr. Jinnah brought about the destruction of Tank and D. I. Khan. The immediate effect of the so-called calling off the "peaceful" agitation by Mr. Jinnah is the destruction of the whole bazaar of Nawanshera in the Hazara district and yesterday stoning of Khudai Khidmatgars who were going to attend a peace conference near Hangu in the Kohat district.

A similar treatment was meted out to Khudai Khidmatgars by Malliks of Chamberi in the Mardan Tehsil".

Conference Of Workers On June 11

PESHAWAR, June 8. (UPI): An appeal to all his Pathan brothers "not to be carried away by passion of the moment during this crucial hour but instead ponder calmly and dispassionately over the present day situation and try to reach some useful decision for the welfare of all", was made by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan while addressing a press conference yesterday. The Conference which was held at the Premier's Bungalow was attended by all members of the Frontier Cabinet.

"The sacrifices we rendered in the cause of freedom are well-known to the whole world and are the pride and joy of the Pathans. For anybody even to imagine that we could be dominated by any outsider is beyond my comprehension. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said.

Concluding he said that he did not want to say anything on His Majesty's Government's latest announcement as a conference of all workers had been convened on June 11 when detailed deliberations would take place and the line of action determined.

SAFEGUARDING THE HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE

By Dr. George Gretton.

To check up on the health of 47,000,000 people is no simple task; but it is one of the jobs which Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Britain's Minister of Health, has to perform.

Every year, in normal times, he has to publish a detailed report showing how the nation's health stands. He also has to report on the activities of his department which include—quite apart from medical matters—housing, supervision of water supplies, public assistance to the needy, removal of certain defence works, and the return of wartime evacuees.

In his most recent report just published the Minister of Health has combined a review of the nation's health showing how many new citizens were born, how many died, what they died of, how the hospitals have been occupied, and so on, with an outline of the other activities of his department.

IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT.

The general health picture presented is a remarkably positive one. We learn, for instance, that last year—despite all the strains and hazards of war—it was three times more difficult to die of typhoid fever than in 1938, Britain's healthiest pre-war year. The chance of succumbing to influenza was only about half as great, to cancer nine-tenths as great, to diabetes about three-quarters, and so on.

Certain diseases were, in the first year of peace, slightly more dangerous than before the second World War, but this is mainly due to the large number of men and women still in the armed forces and thus subject to infection abroad or returning from overseas service with impaired health. In general, the people of Britain emerged from the most strenuous five-and-a-half years of their history in a healthier state than ever before.

When we go back a bit further, improvement in the general health in Britain is seen to be immense. Compared with the beginning of the century, for example, the infant mortality rate (that is the number of children dying before the age of five) has fallen by nearly 90 per cent. The figures of deaths from some of the more dangerous diseases are even more startling, deaths from typhoid to-day are well under one per cent of the 1900 rate. With tuberculosis the equivalent figure is about 33 per cent, with measles and diphtheria it is about seven per cent, with scarlet fever less than two per cent, and so on.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.

The exhaustive and detailed statistics of the nation's health presented in the Minister's report show that the standards are steadily rising. At the same time, the report gives an indication of why the British people are getting healthier and longer-lived all the time. It is not simply a matter of scientific progress—although this has played its part, and in the past few years British medical men have given to the world inventions, such as Penicillin, which have enormously aided the fight against disease. Much more, it is the Ministry itself and what it stands for that is responsible.

For more than a century the State in Britain has been intervening in the industrial and private lives of the population to secure higher health standards. The most spectacular advance has been in the present century, and to-day the Ministry of Health not merely observes and analyses the condition of the people, but it is active in most varied fields of national life to ensure the highest health standards.

One outstanding example is the provision of mass radiography units to carry out quick and inexpensive examinations. About 900 000 people were examined in this way, and a small percentage found to be suffering from unsuspected tubercular infection, which could thus be treated before it became acute. Another is the provision of child welfare clinics and special vitamin foods for young children. But the great virtue of children. But the great virtue of the Ministry of Health is the wide field of its operations.

BETTER HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The fact that, for instance, housing is one of the spheres of competence of the Ministry of Health is sometimes criticised as administratively untidy. But it ensures that no housing plan will be carried through without due regard for public health, and this is of immense importance at the present time when there is great constructional activity. The creation of potential slums is thus made impossible.

Similarly, the Ministry supervises all water supplies, both as to quantity and purity, it analyses the general nutrition standards, surveys the growth of children at school, tests the vitamin contents of school meals, and recommends improvements. It also carries out nation-wide publicity campaigns to make the public aware of the health problems. These range from simple instructions in elementary health habits, such as preventing the spread of influenza germs, to detailed and even technical films on the care of children.

That the British people, despite the strain of the war an, the continued post-war austerity are as a whole healthier to-day than before the war is a fact with far-reaching social and economic implications. With the restoration of less austere conditions, it is probable that the development will be more marked than ever, and it means that the country's manpower has a greater over-all efficiency than ever before.

This is very important at a time when so much in Britain and throughout the world depends on the British people's ability to fulfil their reconstruction tasks. Historical developments of world importance in the past have sometimes turned on less decisive factors.

Fighting In Greece Drawing Near Turkish Border

ANKARA, June 8, (Reuter) Reports from Adrianople today said that fighting in Greek Thrace had drawn near to the Turkish border and rifle and machine-gun fire had been heard on the frontier for the last three days.

In one area an engagement lasting 40 minutes took place between Greek Government forces and guerillas.

In hand-to-hand fighting in another area ten men of the rebel forces were killed and 12 taken prisoners while the rest of the band withdrew to the north, the report said.

Two Knife Attack In Lahore

LAHORE, June 8, (A.P.I.): One person was fatally stabbed and another seriously injured this evening near Barudkhana in Shahi Mohalla. The victims, who were returning from a religious shrine were attacked with weapons by some persons.

A countrymade hand-grenade was thrown in a house near a place of worship in Baghbanpura. No damage was however, caused. The cantonment Magistrate, Sheikh Ghulam Ahmed along with a posse of police soon reached the spot and took possession of the splinters. It is believed that the missile was thrown from the roof of a deserted house.

One person was brought to hospital with a bullet wound. It is reported that the victim was challenged by a military patrol just before the lifting of curfew and was shot.

One case of arson is reported from Kucha Colonel Chatsingh in old Kotwali area. Two old fires reignited but were quickly brought under control.

ONE KILLED NEAR AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, June 8. (A.P.I.): One person was fatally stabbed in village Pundori Waraich about six miles from here in the jurisdiction of the Sadar Police Station.

There were eight new cases of arson. One fire reignited in the city. Municipal and Seva Society Fire Brigade are working ceaselessly since this morning.

A countrymade bomb exploded last night in Gazar Tolarian but no damage was caused. Another bomb was thrown near Ghouri Lohgarh on a fire brigades. There was, however no damage.

TWO FATALLY ASSAULTED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 8. (A.P.I.): Two isolated cases of fatal assaults were reported today by Bowbazar and Park Street police stations says a Bengal Government press note on the Calcutta situation issued at 9 p. m. Both the incidents took place in the early hours of the morning and the city continued quiet during the rest of the day. The police made 25 arrests in connection with these incidents.

There is nothing to report from Howrah.

"MILK"

REMINDER

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Existing consumers and new entrants to the Government Milk Distribution Scheme are reminded that they can renew their Milk Cards or obtain new ones for the month of July from the Milk Centres up to morning of 16th June, 1947.

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Further particulars may be had at the Milk Centres.

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Two Central Legislative Bodies To Be Set Up

Four Committees To Expedite Partition Procedure

NEW DELHI, June 8 (UPI).—The United Press of India reliably understands that various issues arising out of the contemplated dissolution of the existing Central legislature cropped up for discussion at the meeting of the Interim Cabinet on Friday evening, Viceroy presiding.

It is gathered that in the place of the present Central Legislature two central legislative bodies would be set up—one for the Hindustan State and the other for the Pakistan State. The existing Constituent Assembly, it is learnt, would be vested with powers of the Central Legislature for Hindustan.

In this connection important constitutional issues are understood to have been discussed such as: whether the present President of the Constituent Assembly should continue to hold office as a member of the Central Government, what would be the position of the Indian States representatives who have already joined the Constituent Assembly or may join from the next session and what should be the sizes and complexion of the Central legislatures of Hindustan and Pakistan States.

FOUR COMMITTEES

It is understood that at the Conference of the Viceroy and the seven Indian leaders ways and means of implementing H.M.G.'s latest plan were considered. Besides the High Power Committee to settle broad outlines of the procedure that should be followed for carving out the two separate States in India, the necessity of three other committees is understood to have been decided upon, namely:

1) a committee to divide the national assets and liabilities, 2) committee to divide the staff of the Government of India between Hindustan and Pakistan, and 3) a committee to deal with the division of records.

CAVEESHAR'S OFFER TO GANDHIJI

LAHORE, (By Mail)

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, President, All-India Forward Bloc has sent the following message to Mahatma Gandhi.

"In case you launch struggle against division of India on communal or Indian states basis as communalists and certain Princes' desire, I respectfully offer about one lac Forward Bloc disciplined volunteers to loyally carry out your orders. Though they are not committed to non-violence they shall faithfully abide by your instructions as regards their behaviour and conduct.

"The British are quitting India but leaving it divided and quarrelling by putting one party against the other as was the case when they took possession of it about hundred years back."

Savarkar's Plea For Observance Of "Black Day"

NEW DELHI, June 7, (API): Veer Savarkar in the course of a telegram to Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President All-India Hindu Mahasabha says:

Pakistan or no Pakistan three Hindu majority provinces must be framed in Bengal, Punjab and Sind in the interest of Akhand Hindusthan itself. Like the District of Sylhet, the four Hindu majority districts in Sind must be allowed to decide by their own separate voting to join Hindus. The Congressite ministry must be called upon not to accept Pakistan and betray the Hindu electorate even if they cannot prevent Britain from thrusting it perforce on us."

Mr. Savarkar has suggested observance of a "black day" throughout India to register their protest against Pakistan.

Search For Subhas Bose's 200 Million Dollar Worth Jewellery

TOKYO, June 7 (UPA).—A correspondent of the newspaper, "Mainichi", quoted the former Japanese secretary of Subhas Chandra Bose as saying that a small group of British Indian officials and a small group of Indians were secretly continuing a search for $200,000,000 worth of jewellery and gems which disappeared after Bose's death.

Former Japanese Army Lieutenant Kazunori Kunizuka, who returned from Singapore on May 31, told the "Mainichi" correspondent that only the aforesaid British Indian officials and Indians know "this secret of the gems left by Bose."

He said subsequent to Bose's death in the airplane crash in Taiuoku in August 1945, he was questioned several times by British authorities in connection with the jewellery.

Kunizuka, who entrained for his home in Sumiyoshi village, Central Honshu, said that after the Japanese surrender Bose returned to Bangkok from Singapore and fixed all his personal belongings before departing for Tokyo with a view to deciding his course of action.

Kunisika said Bose had jewellery which filled four leather bags worth (US) dol. 200,000,000.

The "Mainichi" correspondent did not state specifically whether Bose took the jewellery with him when he left Bangkok.

BIRTHDAY GIFTS

Kunizuka said, "Bose had a large following of admirers and received lots of jewellery from them. On his birthday in 1943, Bangkok residents gave him gold, silver and platinum weighing 180 pounds matching Bose's body weight. Also, wherever he appeared in Burma, such as Rangoon and Moulmein, the people gave him sapphires and other gems. Part of this was given by the Burmese leader, Dr. Ba Mhaw, for the Burmese independence efforts.

Kunizuka said Bose kept the jewellery which was easily worth dol. 200,000,000. He said Bose left Saigon on August 18, 1945.

He said, "Bose was killed in a plane crash in Taihoku August 21 in a takeoff for Japan, but the Japanese government while announcing Bose's death made no reference to the jewellery. Thus Bose's possession of a large amount of jewellery never came to the attention of the world and the secret was known by only the small group of British Indian officials and other Indians."

Kunizuka said Bose's Chief of Staff was presently in New Delhi, adding, "I could not meet him and ask him where was Bose's jewellery."

Kunizuka expressed the hope the jewellery will be found and used "for the promotion of world peace and I have no doubt that is the same wish entertained by Bose in his grave."

Dr. Frans Shard, the Bavarian Premier, wound up the Conference with an emotional speech containing a significant reference to Thursday night's departure of delegates from the Russian zone.

"It cannot be the intention of history that Germany should become a line of demarcation, the apple of discord in Europe and the scene of frightful conflicts between the East and the West", he said. "We want to bind, not to separate, we want to be the centre of peace in the heart of Europe, a centre of security, justice and humanity."

ZONAL PREMIERS MAKE BOLD DEMANDS

Offer Of Mobilising German Resources To Remedy Distress

MUNICH, June 8 (Reuter).—Two years after the war, Germany, represented by a conference of democratically elected State Premiers, formulated yesterday a series of demands for presentation to the victor powers which were remarkable alike for their boldness and comprehensiveness.

The demands, contained in resolutions, were drawn up at a conference of the Premiers of the British, United States and French Zones. Russian delegates left before the Conference opened because it was ruled that the question of German political unity should not be discussed.

The problems covered by the resolutions include food, coal, industry, de-Nazification and relations between the occupying powers with special reference to interzonal communications.

While promising the greatest efforts to mobilise German resources to remedy German distress and restore the economic life of the country, the resolutions made outspoken demands on the Allies which would have been unthinkable even six months ago.

The Conference also undoubtedly hoped that German opinion would be favourably impressed by the resolutions and therefore not be unduly disturbed by the walk-out of the Premiers from the Russian zone.

This has already had the effect of reviving war rumours which recur periodically upon any provocation.

Although the public was sceptical of the value of the participation of the Eastern Zone Premiers in the Conference, their abrupt departure was generally interpreted as marking its failure. The delegates, however, used the opportunity to present the boldest demands to the Allies.

It should not be overlooked that internal politics played an important part in drafting the resolutions and that German political parties in the three western zones are anxious to make a good showing in view of the vehement campaign conducted by the Russian sponsored Socialist Unity Party.

Provisional Korean Govt.

SEOUL (KOREA), June 7, (Reuter): A joint bulletin issued today by the United States Soviet Commission discussing the establishment of a provisional Korean Government announced agreement on "the order of consultation with the Korean Democratic parties and social organisations in northern and southern Korea".

This is the first major agreement yet reached between the two countries on the basis for consultation with the Korean parties in the two zones of Korea separately occupied by the United States and Soviet armies.

DESERTED VILLAGES AMALGAMATED.

The deserted villages of Saudnyal in the Dhulia taluka and Esar in the Sakri taluka of the West Khandesh district have ceased to exist as separate entities. They have been amalgamated with the villages of Savali and Sakri respectively in the same talukas.

SUBSIDISED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

An increase in the honorarium of the Subsidised Medical Practitioners appointed under the Rural Medical Relief Scheme of the Government of Bombay has been sanctioned with retrospective effect from April 1, 1947.

Under the revised rates of honoraria, the Allopathic practitioners will get Rs. 75 per mensem, while the Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners will draw Rs. 50 per mensem.

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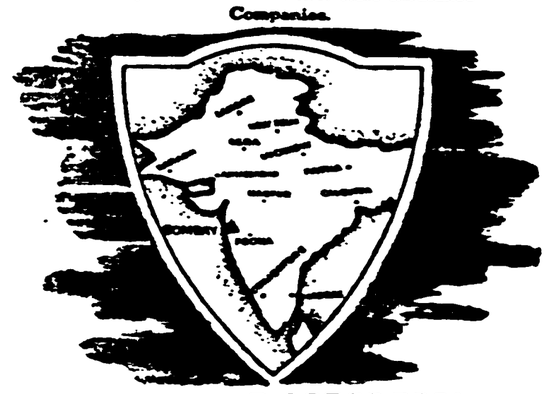

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TRUMAN WARNS AMERICANS

No Disintegration Of U. S. Military Forces

LESSONS OF AXIS ATTACK ON POLAND & PEARL HARBOUR

Asaf Ali Pledges India's Support To U. S. A's Peace Policy

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, June 8, (Reuter): President Truman warned Americans in a speech here tonight that disintegration of United States' military forces since the surrender of Germany and Japan was an "encouragement to nation, to regard weakness on the part of peaceloving nations as an invitation to aggression"

"If this happens" he added addressing reunion of a regiment in which he served in the first world War, 'countries whose peoples share our ideals and who look to us for leadership but who are weak in resources or manpower will lose faith in our ability to support principles for which we stand."

The President recalled that "Hitler's eagerness for war increased as his estimate of strength of democracies decreased.

Under preparedness on the part of his opponents precipated his decision to march into Poland in 1939.

ECHO OF PEARL HARBOUR

"Japan struck at Pearl Harbour because she thought the United States was too weak to fight back. Hence we must maintain our army, navy and our airforce in effective readiness for any emergency. They should be organised in an efficient single military establishment and they should be supported by reserves of well trained civilians.

"The only security for the United States or for any other nation when alternative to peace is death or destruction lies in the abolition of war.

"Our obligation as citizens of the strongest nation in the world is to lead peoples of the earth towards the goal of lasting peace.

"Our hopes for peace, justice and international cooperation are embodied in the United Nations. We shall continue every effort to attain the ideal of the United Nations which can banish war for all time.

"In supporting the United Nations, we must always sustain the principle on which world peace must rest. That principle is that people should have the right to live free from fear of aggression under institutions of their own choice."

INDIA WILL BACK U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, June 7, (Reuter): Speaking for the first time over a major American radio network (the National Broadcasting Company), the Indian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Asaf Ali, today pledged his country's support to every effort that the United States will make towards the establishment of peace, freedom and propsperity in the world."

It would be only reasonable for any peace-loving people, who want an orderly settlement of the world's problems, to expect the United States to give the lead to the post-war world in the moral, economic and political field", he said.

"ASIA'S ROLE IN WORLD AFFAIRS"

The Ambassador, who joined in a broadcast on 'Asia's role in world affairs" with the Chinese Ambassador Dr Wellington Koo said: "Again it would not be unreasonable to expect a similar lead from the other great powers to the extent of their influence in the post-war world In any case, it is my firm conviction that India will not be found wanting in extending the fullest co-operation to the United States and the other powers of the world in all the three fields I have mentioned.

"Whatever may be the trend of transient events which flow from the general post-war unrest throughout the world," Mr. Asaf Ali said, "India may be relied upon to lend her wholehearted support to every effort by the United States to establish peace, freedom and prosperity in the world."

"MAJOR THREAT TO WORLD PEACE"

Asked to define major threat to world peace, Mr. Asaf Ali replied "human failing which inclines those who are in a position to do so to follow the policy of "grab" whatever you can", and asserted: "If the human conscience asserts itself through the United Nations' organisation we may hope to keep this menacing element of human nature within controllable bounds."

Declaring that India considered the United States and Russia would play a decisive role in the post-war world, the Indian Ambassador said: "A very great deal depends on how these two giants are going to adjust the relationship between themselves and to what extent they will be guided by the judgment of the United Nations".

He said India was prepared to fully co-operate with the United Nations. "She is persuaded to believe today that the United Nations is the only hope of an ordered post-war world. The United Nations is still in the process of attaining the full vigour of its moral authority and it has yet to evolve material sanctions which should be adequate to the maintenance of peace and security throughout the world."

"ONE WORLD"

Questioned on Asia's most important potential contribution to the concept of "one world" Mr. Asaf Ali observed: "What important contribution Asia will make towards the development of this concept will depend on what the rest of the world is prepared to receive from Asia."

He pointed out that Asia had long been "the cradle of spiritual and material developments which have deeply influenced the structure of human civilisation" and stated: "I may hazard the guess that Asia's most important contribution should in its last analysis, be a judicious harmonisation of the material and moral resources of this world for the everprogressive benefit of the entire human race."

Death Sentence For Eight Macedonians

ATHENS, June 8, (Reuter): Accused of taking part in a plot to separate Macedonia from Greece, eight Macedonian civilians sentenced to death by a military court were shot in Salonika today.

It had been alleged there were members of the Slav terrorist organisation 'Okrans'.

Four Killed In Road Accident

CALCUTTA, June 8, (API): Four persons were killed and seven injured in a road accident yesterday at Panihati, eight miles from Calcutta, on the Barrackpore Trunk road.

In an effort to avoid a collision with another vehicle a lorry is reported to have run into a group of cotton mill workers leaving home, resulting in the casualties.

The injured were admitted to hospital.

KHER FOR JHANSI

JHANSI, June 7, (API): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, is arriving in Jhansi on June 16 to preside over the Maharani Laxmibai anniversary celebrations.

Mrs. Laxmi Saigal, Commander of the Laxmibai brigade of the I. N. A. will preside over the Ladies Conference.

Viet Nam's "Minimum Terms For Peace"

Dr. Ho Chi Minh Demands Unity & Independence

SAIGON, June 8, (Reuter)- Dr. Ho Chi Minh, President of the Viet-Nam Government, today expressed the belief that "resumption of negotiations between the French and the Viet Namese nationalists—which have broken off at present—would be facilitated if the French Government made a fresh and clear declaration regarding Viet Nam in the same way as the British did for India and Burma", cables Reuter's special correspondent.

"MINIMUM TERMS"

Replying to a questionnaire sent him by a special courier, Dr. Ho Chi Minh declared: "The Viet Nam problem is not a domestic affair of France and we will bring our problem before the United Nations Assembly when necessary."

Of the attitude of the Big Powers to Viet Nam he said: "China's is brother-like America's friendly and Britain's perhaps, neutral."

"Recognition of Vietnamese unity and independence are our minimum terms and conditions for peace," he said. "By unity, I mean the formation of Cochin-China, Annam and Tonkin into a single unitary type of Government under which each country will have autonomous Governments directly controlled by and responsible to the Central Government.

Dr. Ho Chi Minh explained his conception of independence as "the Viet Nam people's right to manage their affairs without foreign assistance."

He stated that the Viet Nam Government would not agree to form a common Government with only Annam and Tonkin, leaving Cochin-China incorporation to be decided later by a Referendum.

"We accepted that arrangement once before but never again. Our compatriots in Cochin-China, having made supreme sacrifices for the reattachment of Cochin-China to the common motherland, cannot be betrayed by us," he declared.

He dismissed as "a mere pretext" the French contention that a settlement with him would mean giving Russia a foot-hold in Viet Nam. "Soviet Russia did not exist before 1919 but the domination of Viet Nam has been a fact for more than 80 years," he said. "Ho Chi Minh may be a Fascist or a follower of Confucius, but the Viet Nam Government comprises representatives of all political parties as well as non-party leaders."

"QUITE FALSE"

Describing as "quite false" the French delegation's claims that he "provoked the present hostilities", the Viet Nam President said, "The Viet Nam Government ardently desires peace, in proof of which we have abolished the Supreme Committee of resistance, reorganised the Government of National Reconstruction and just initiated a three-year reconstruction plan for the Viet Nam."

He reiterated that the Viet Namese people are "pledged to carry on the fight till unity and freedom are achieved."

SPLIT AMONG ARAB LEAGUE MEMBERS?

Issue Of Collaboration With Palestine Fact-Finding Committee

CAIRO, June 7 (Reuter).—The Arab League Political Committee today ended its special session called to decide whether or not to boycott the United Nations Palestine Fact-Finding Committee without taking a decision on the matter.

A communique issued after the meeting made no mention of the Fact-Finding Committee, but was confined to a diplomatically worded statement approving the stand adopted by the Arab Delegations and their reservation at the General Assembly Extraordinary meeting on Palestine held in New York last month.

Political circles here expressed surprise at the context of the communique which they interpreted as indicating a serious split among the Arab League members—Egypt, Iraq, the Transjordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon and Yemen—over the vital issue whether or not to collaborate with the Fact-Finding Committee.

It was understood that Iraq and Syria backed Palestine Arabs' demands for an unanimous boycott by all Arab States, but Egypt and Saudi Arabia favoured collaboration on the ground that the Committee was set up by the United Nations—an International Body on which the Arab States are represented.

The communique was understood to give individual Arab countries a "free hand" in deciding what attitude to adopt towards the United Nations Committee.

Govt.'s Directive To Gujarati Daily

AHMEDABAD, June 8 (API).—The Government of Bombay have served an order under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act on Mr. N. N. Desai, Printer and Publisher of 'Bharat,' a Gujarati daily, directing him to abstain for a fortnight from printing and publishing any matter bearing directly or indirectly on the communal situation in any part of India or any communal question in India, including the description of any incident, any other news articles, comment, picture or cartoon or any statement made by any officer of the Central or Provincial Government or any matter which tends directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subject.

"NOT ACCUSED, BUT ONLY SUSPECTED"

Hungary's New Premier On His Predecessor

BUDAPEST, June 8 (Reuter).—Hungary's new Premier M. Lajos Dinnyes when asked today at his first press conference if his predecessor M. Ferenc Nagy, who resigned in Switzerland, was considered guilty of plotting against the Republic replied, "up to now he is not accused of this—only suspected."

Russian occupation authorities arranged a special aeroplane to bring foreign correspondents to Budapest for the Conference.

M. Dinnyes denied reports that there had been any riots during the recent Government crisis and said that all had been calm.

M. Dinnyes declared that Hungary's foreign policy would be unchanged. The country desired good relations with America and Britain and naturally in the first place with her neighbour Soviet Russia, he said.

RABAT, MOROCCO, June 8, (A.P. A): Dr. Ducher, said to be a prominent Swiss authority on tuberculosis, and his wife died as the result of a plane accident at Marrakech, 25 miles from Rabat yesterday.

The doctor was killed instantly. His wife died in hospital.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 7.
New York and New Orleans Cotton closed.
New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Price of Foreign Silver closed.

LONDON BULLION MARKET.
London, June 7.
London Bullion, London Exchanges, London Wheat and London Stock Exchange closed.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, June 7.
July 2.23-1/2 to 2.23-3/4.
September 2.21-1/4 to 2.21.
December 2.19
May 2-16-1/2.

End Foot Trouble While You Sleep

An amazing new discovery banishes foot troubles overnight. Painful and virulent complaints such as Athlete's Foot, the symptoms of which are tiny blisters, spongy, peeling skin, soft corns and painful cracks. If you suffer the agonies of foot tortures, apply AERO-PED and it will give you immediate relief in three ways: (1) Kill the germs and fungi which give Athlete's Foot; (2) Stop irritation and pain at once; (3) Heal cracks between toes and check excessive perspiration. Get a jar of AERO-PED today from any good store or home.

AERO-PED for Foot Infections
Distributors: THOS. COOK & SONS (I) LTD., P. O. Box 291, Hornby Road, Bombay.

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• Fresh consignment just arrived Book Your Orders Now.

• Brand New Latest Models. Business enquiries solicited.

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(2) M/s NICOLLS & CO., Kermani Bldg., Sir P. M. Rd., Bombay.
(3) M/s GULABDAS V. MODY, Jada Khadi, Surat.
(4) M/s. THE AGENCIES, 6, Gas House Road, Indore.
(5) M/s. BRAHAN MAHARASHTRA AGENCIES, P.O. Madhav Nagar, Budhgaon, M. S. M. Rly.
(6) M/s. KOTHARI BROS., The Hyderabad Bulletin, Secunderabad, Deccan.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD
21 SEATER DAKOTAS
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Tues., Thurs., Sat.			Mon., Wed., Fri
06.45 Dep	BOMBAY	Arr.	12.30
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CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK LIMITED
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In times of uncertainty, safety of your savings should be the first consideration. Your deposits with the Calcutta National Bank Ltd. are absolutely safe.

BRANCH OFFICES:

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High Court	Cuttack.	Allahabad.	Surat.
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Kalighat	Jauhati.	Benares.	Maskati Market
Bhowanipor	Jhrugarh	Agra.	
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London Agents MIDLAND BANK LTD.

Savings Bank Accounts of the Calcutta National are very popular. You can open a Savings Bank Account with Re. 10/- only interest allowed 1½ p. c. per annum.

INSIST ON LIPTON'S HIMALAYAN brand Golden Dust Tea
for those who appreciate luxury!
LTA 125

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

IRON & STEEL CONTROL (DISPOSAL)

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed Tenders are invited by the Iron and Steel Controller (Disposals) Division 100, Clive Street, Calcutta for the purchase and removal of part or the whole of the following stores:—

STORES: Wire Ropes of 5/16", 13/16" and 1.1/8" dia. and various other guages in reels of 20 ft. and coils of 20 fathoms each
LOCATION: Madras, Cochin Chromepet.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE T/Ropes/Madras/2.

DUE DATE OF TENDER:—18th June, 1947.
DATE OF OPENING OF TENDER IN PUBLIC:—23rd June 1947.
OFFERS TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UPTO:—23rd July 1947.

EARNEST MONEY

Amount of Rs. 1,000/- to be deposited as Earnest Money in the Reserve/Imperial Bank or Govt. Treasury in favour of the Iron and Steel Controller 100, Clive Street, Calcutta, under the Head of Account: "Revenue Deposit." The Treasury Receipt for the Earnest Money should be attached to the Tender. National Savings Certificate will also be accepted as Earnest Money but Cash, Cheques or Bank Drafts will not under any circumstances be accepted.

Full details together with inspection permit are obtainable from the Iron and Steel Controller, 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.

The Stores will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions as laid down in Form Con. 117.

Tenders must accompany a signed declaration from the Tenderer that he has accepted the conditions of Sales as contained in Form Con 117.

AC 274

MUTT AND JEFF—After All That's Really Nothing To Lose Sleep About. By BUD FISHER

Let your mirror tell you...

Brush your teeth regularly with Listerine Tooth Paste for five days. Then look in the mirror and let results speak for themselves. Use Listerine Tooth Paste twice a day... in the morning and before retiring.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL.

A permanently well-settled handsome Madrasi Brahmin Graduate Youth of twenty-five invites correspondence from parents of beautiful cultured girls—view matrimonial. Apply with Photo to Box No. 6134, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

A trained graduate Assistant Master with Urdu or Hindi as mother-tongue and command over Urdu and Nagari scripts, for the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay, with part-time work in the Secondary Training College, Bombay. The post is full-time and permanent. Pay in the scale of Rs. 45-5-115-E.B.-5-145-E.B.-6-175 with local and dearness allowances admissible under the rules. This scale is likely to be raised in the near future and the selected candidate will be eligible for the revised scale. Higher starting pay may be given to a suitable candidate. For particulars apply to the Principal, Secondary Training College Cruickshank Road, Bombay, with stamped self-addressed cover. Last date for receipt of applications 20th June, 1947. 3865

Wanted A Shorthand Typist having good knowledge of English Correspondence must have studied upto Matric. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 6131, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduates, Undergraduates and Matrics, strong in English, Sanskrit and Persian. Pay according to qualifications with D.A. and P.F. Apply soon, stating terms, to the President, L.C. Sheth High School, Hansot, (Dist. Broach). (3917)

Ambitious Men Are Required To train for excellent positions in all branches of Engineering, or Government Service. Must be prepared to study at home in spare time for some months. Apply at once, stating age, education, experienc if any, and branch or profession preferred to B.I.E.T., Department 32, British Institute House, Bombay. (3808)

Vidya Bhawan, Udaipur, Wanted: (1) experienced M.A.'s or trained graduates to teach English, History, Geography, Science, Hindi and Urdu to High School Classes. Grade: 100-10-200 plus D.A. (2) Also specially qualified teachers for Junior classes. Pay up to Rs. 100 plus D.A. (3) Provident Fund on confirmation. (4) Apply on Prescribed form before June 1, 1947. Headmaster. 6101

Wanted:—Candidates for training to serve as Signallers & Station Masters. Apply with stamp to: The Manager, Indian Railways Training School, Ambala City. (6031)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualification) for our "Terms". Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 6138

Wanted fast accurate qualified Graduate Stenographer, very good in English. Salary Rs. 300 per month. Working hours 9-30 to 6-30. Apply Post Box 459, Bombay 1. 3890A

SITUATION WANTED

An ex army Clerk/Typist, well up in correspondence seeks any permanent position. Reasonable salary. Apply Box No. 6132, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Make Friends:—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from:—The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (6099)

BOARDING & LODGING

Lodging Rs. 35/- per seat. Bus Rly. rear. Apply Box No. 6109, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for New Session commencing 9th June for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers (C.A.I.I.B.) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.), Accountants (R.A., A.A.I.A.) and General Commerce (L.C.C. & D.Com. I.M.C.) etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road. (6135)

Hurry up! Failed Matriculates, if strong in English, may appear at Cambridge School Certificate Examination (December) or London Chamber of Commerce Examinations. Many optional subjects. Oral/postal training, evening classes. Apply immediately for Prospectus stating course required; Bombay Tutorial College, opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao. 6073

Local Self-Government Service. 'L.S.G.D.' Training classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence from 1st July, 1947. 'L.S.G.D.' diploma awarded to successful candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay. Classes will be opened at Bombay and also at Poona, Ahmedabad and Dharwar if sufficient number of students apply for admission at these additional Centres. Matriculates can be admitted even if they have not been previously in service of Local Bodies. For a free copy of the prospectus apply to: Chunilal D. Barfivala, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (3916)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

APPLICATIONS are invited from British subjects preferably of this Province for a temporary post of an Accountant under the Regional Directorate of Resettlement and Employment, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PAY:—Rs. 175/- p.m.

QUALIFICATIONS: B.Com (with Accountancy) or G.D.A., or R.A. Previous experience desirable.

Muslims and Scheduled castes candidates will be preferred.

Last date of application is 13th June, 1947.

(D. R. PRADHAN, I.C.S.),
Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Bombay. 3911

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
GRAIN SHOP DEPARTMENT.

QUOTATIONS on Tender Form No. SP/17A/Milk of 4-6-47 returnable before 16 hrs. on 25-6-1947, are invited for the supply of Pure, fresh and clean buffalo milk to this Railway's various Grain Shops situated in the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District. The Milk should contain not less than 6% butter fat and 9% solids (not fat). For further terms and conditions please inquire at the office of the Dy. General Manager, Grain Shop Department, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Church Gate, Bombay, from where Tender Forms can also be obtained. 3884

AUCTION SALE
MEDICAL STORES AT PANAGARH.

AUCTIONEERS:—M/s. Chowringhee Sales Bureau, Calcutta.
DATE & TIME:—23rd & 24th June 1947 at 10 A.M.
LOCATION:—I.B.M.S. Panagarh.
STORES:—Valuable drugs, Aseptic furniture, Surgical instruments and appliances, Fracture and orthopaedic equipment, Surgical dressings, Ligatures, Nursing, dispensary and laboratory appliances, Laboratory stains and chemicals, Hygiene chemicals Antimalarial equipment, Packing materials and containers and a large variety of veterinary instruments and appliances.

A complete list of the stores available is obtainable from the Auctioneers from about the 10th June 1947.

Inspection at site by permits from the Show Room Officer (Disposals), 4 Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required. 3913

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted 3/4 room blocks in any good locality, preferably Hindu for immediate occupation, with or without furniture Communicate with Post Bag 1979, G.P.O. Bombay. 6114

LOAN & MORTGAGES.

For Loans against property mortgages. Please refer to Box No. 6083 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a small Loan on property, please contact Box No. 6137 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for selling our Pearl and Horn Buttons apply to: The Chitra Button Factory, Dacca (Bengal). (5845)

Wanted Agents or Stockist for our Pearl & Nut Buttons. The Punjab Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5317)

Wanted:—Agents for Six Shots Pistols, Brass name plate and embossing machine, etc. M/s. Krishna Kumar & Co., Railway Road, Aligarh. (5140)

Sole Agency for whole India, given to those willing to invest in fast selling useful, guaranteed profitable commodity. Enquire C. Jones & Co., Post Box No. 1032, G.P.O. Bombay 1. 6130

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. 1682

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Motor Car For Sale: Packard Cream-colour Saloon 8-cylinder car with five tyres and tubes in perfect working order for Rs. 10,000 nett. Contact Motwane Tel. 30937 or Post Box 459, Bombay 1. 3890

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For immediate sale at attractive prices: Completely equipped Ford Chevrolet Mobile Workshops. Chevrolet, Dodge 3 ton Lorries; almost new Austin 5 ton lorries; Ford breakdown lorries. All in excellent running order, at Byculla Club, opposite. Bombay Central Station. 6133

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

White Portland Cement.—immediate delivery ex-Bombay docks—contact Chauhan Room 206, Taj Mahal Hotel. 6095

For Sale 100 pairs Areowheels suitable hand or bullock carts also cast iron pipes 18 inch tested. Write or phone Choonilal Manilal Ltd. Darukhana, Bombay. 6098

Travancore Hills. best Tea dust available for sale. Price Re. 1 As. 15 per lb. Apply with 25 p.c. advance to The Manager, Nilgiri Tea Coy., 170 Dindigul Road, Madura S. India. 6139

Fashionable Plastic Rain-Coats for all sexes, and Plastic Cloth. Noble Chambers, 5th Floor, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay. Inspection: 8-30 to 11 and 3 to 4. (6107)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Government Colleges to be filled with effect from 20th June, 1947, or thereabout.

BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CLASS II.

Designation	Scale of pay.
(1) One Lecturer in History and Economics (temporary).	Rs. 170-10-250-Efficiency Bar-15-400-Efficiency Bar-20-500 (for Men).
(2) One Lecturer in English (temporary for 3 months only).	Rs 170-8-250-Efficiency Bar-266-12-350 (for women).

with the Bombay Compensatory allowance rising from Rs. 52½ to Rs 70 if posted to Bombay and if admissible under the rules.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

(3)	One Assistant Lecturer in English and Logic.	Rs. 130-10-200 (with House-rent allowance of Rs. 20 if posted to Bombay and local allowance rising from Rs 12½ to Rs. 15 if posted to Andheri and if admissible under the rules.
(4)	One Assistant Lecturer in Sanskrit.	
(5)	One Assistant Lecturer in Persian.	
(6)	One Assistant Lecturer in Biology.	
(7)	One Assistant Lecturer in Physics.	
(8)	Two Assistant Lecturers in English.	
(9)	One Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics (Temporary upto 10-3-1948 only).	

The above scales of pay are likely to be revised with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1947

Candidates for all the above posts must possess at least a 2nd Class M.A. degree or B.Sc. (II Class) and M.Sc. of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree of a statutory Indian, British or Foreign University and must ordinarily be not less than 23 nor more than 30 years of age at the time of appointment and should have had some experience of teaching.

Candidates should specify the post for which they wish to be considered. If any candidate wishes to apply for more than one post, he should submit a separate application for each such post. Applications which do not comply with this requirement may be rejected. Candidates should give their names in full, age, date and place of birth, caste (with subcaste), places of education, academic qualifications (with class obtained and date of examination in each case) previous experience and should include testimonials (copies to be attached) regarding their character and fitness for the post from Professors and Heads of Institutions in which they have studied or served during the last 3 years. Applications should be enclosed in registered covers addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, and must reach him not later than 15th June, 1947. CANDIDATES, IF EMPLOYED SHOULD SEND THEIR APPLICATIONS THROUGH THEIR EMPLOYERS.

CANVASSING FOR APPOINTMENT, EITHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WILL BE A DISQUALIFICATION.

Officers already in the service of Government who are qualified, may submit applications.

D. C. PAVATE.
Director of Public Instruction.
Poona, 3rd June, 1947. (3892)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
AUCTION NOTICE.

USED GUNNY BAGS, Tea and Soap wooden cases etc., will be auctioned at 10-00 A.M. on the 16th June, 1947 at Thana grainshop and at 3-00 P.M. on the same date at Kalyan grain shop (near the Loco Shed.) Stocks may be inspected at site on any working day. Conditions governing auction will be available at the office of the Deputy General Manager (Grainshops), Bombay, V. T. 3919

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE (MATUNGA)
DIPLOMA IN TEACHING

THE TEACHING DEPARTMENT commences its work for the new academic session from Friday the 20th June, 1947.

T.D. is now one year's course and can be done concurrently with any other collegiate course.

Minimum qualification:—
F.Y. Arts or F.Y. Science or Matriculation with three years teaching experience.

The lectures will be held in the evening from 5 to 7 PM.

V. K. BHAGWAT,
Principal.
Matunga: 4-6-1947. 3903

WINTERTHUR SWISS LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 415793 on the life of Mr. Ganamal Kirodimal a new Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company's Branch Managers, Volkart Brothers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay within one month from this date. 3910

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.
PUBLIC NOTICE
No. M. 6261 of 1947.

IN SUPERSESSION of this Office Notification about the issue of statements of marks obtained by candidates at the Matriculation Examination of 1947, it is hereby notified that in view of a considerable fall in the number of applications for these statements, the fees will be received and the statements of Marks for ALL CENTRES will be issued at the counter of the Matriculation Department in the Registrar's Office only, from Tuesday, the 10th instant.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 7th June, 1947. 3920

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GAZDAR, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days In default the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale will be completed.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate lying and being at Santa Cruz—Danda Taluka, South Salsette Bombay, Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra containing by admeasurement 2,600 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. "M" of Maneckji Gazdar's Private Scheme at Santa Cruz and being a part or portion of land bearing Plot No. M. Survey No. 370 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the South by Main Avenue, on or towards the East by 40' Road and on or towards the West by Creek land of the said scheme and on or towards the North by the property of Almai Kavasji Gazdar.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate lying and being at Santa Cruz-Danda Taluka, South Salsette Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra containing by admeasurement 10,700 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. K of Maneckji Gazdar's Private Scheme at Santa Cruz and being a part or portion of land bearing Plot No. K. Survey No. 370 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by Main Avenue on or towards the South by Avenue on or towards the East and West by 40 feet roads of the said scheme.

Bombay dated this 7th day of June, 1947.

M. T. CHHAYA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
5th Road, Khar.
Bombay No. 21. 3915

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Nurses of all communities for the undermentioned posts in the Lake Medical College Hospital Calcutta:—

WARD SISTERS:—Theatre Sisters and Outpatients Department Sisters must be Senior Certificated in nursing and have ward or theatre experience. Salary Rs. 170-15-200 inclusive of all allowances. Free lodging and free board to the cost of Rs. 1/4/- per day.

STAFF NURSES:—Must be Senior certificated in nursing and have had ward or theatre experience. Salary Rs. 100-5/2-125 inclusive of all allowances. Free lodging and free board to the cost of Re. 1/4/- per day.

Applications will be made to the Lady Superintendent, Lake Medical College Hospital, Calcutta. Last date of receiving applications 15th June, 1947. 3909

Warning Notice

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK

Vaseline

The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, 17 State Street, New York City, New York, are the sole owners of the trade mark "Vaseline," which was registered in British India under the Trade Marks Act of 1940 and have the exclusive trade mark rights to the use of this word with respect to their various products. Among the products manufactured by that company and distinguished by its trade mark "Vaseline" are petroleum jelly, pomade, hair tonic, etc.

Either the refilling of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic bottles with any product and labeling of same as "Vaseline" Hair Tonic and/or the dealing in, offering for sale, or selling of any products labeled with the trade mark "Vaseline," which are not the products of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, is infringement of the trade mark rights of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated and every person guilty of such infringement is liable to prosecution according to law.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., CONS'D
NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE M.S.M. S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts on the M.S.M. and S.I. Railways. All appointments are temporary for the present.

2. Details regarding approximate number of vacancies available, pay, qualifications, age limit, communal reservation, etc., are given below for each category in the case of applicants from the Scheduled Cases, the upper age limit will be 3 years more than that specified below against each category. The following abbreviations have been used:—

N.B. for non-Brahmin Hindu.
B. for Brahmin.
S.C for Scheduled Caste Hindu.
A.I. for Anglo-Indian or Domiciled European.
M. for Muslim.
O.M.C. for Other Minority Communities, i.e., Indian Christian, Parsee or Sikh.

3 QUALIFICATIONS.

"Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent" means

(i) Candidates who are declared eligible for College Course and/or Public Service;
or (ii) Passed Junior Cambridge or European Middle School;
or (iii) Matriculation; or Army, Navy or Air Force Certificates declared by the Government as equal to Matriculation.

FOR M.S.M. RAILWAY.

CATEGORY I. OFFICE CLERKS 60.

S.C.—35; H.—15; A.I.—10. Pay Rs. 35-2-45. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent.

CATEGORY II. SHORTHAND TYPISTS—3.

M.—1; A.I.—1; O.M.C.—1. Pay Rs 35-2½-70 for one post and Rs. 45/- fixed for 2 posts. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent and should be capable of writing 100 words per minute in Shorthand and Typing 40 words per minute. For the 2 posts on Rs. 45/- persons residing near Bezwada and Pakala preferred. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY III. NURSES 6 (Women only).

N.B.—1; B.—1; M.—1; S.C.—1; A.I.—1; O.M.C.—1. Pay Rs. 100-5-140 plus Ration Allowance of Rs. 40/- per mensem and Kit allowance of Rs. 100/- per annum. Should possess a Certificate for General Nursing and be registered. Operation theatre experience desirable. Age not more than 25 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY IV. ASSISTANT SCHOOL MISTRESSES—16.

A.Is. only. Pay Rs. 70-2½-85 Should possess European High School or Secondary School Leaving Certificate and Middle Grade Teachers' training or Secondary Grade teachers' training certificate. Preference to those with Needle-work, Domestic Science, Physical Training or Music Certificates. No strict age limit; those below 40 and without encumbrances preferred.

CATEGORY V. DRAFTSMEN-SURVEYORS 18.

N.B.—7; S.C.—3; M.—3; A.I.—3; O.M.C.—2. Pay according to qualifications. B.E. Rs. 155/- fixed; Diploma holders of Engineering College Rs. 140/- fixed; Upper Subordinates/L.C.Es. Rs. 100/- fixed; Lower Subordinates Rs. 62 8/- fixed. Age 18 to 24 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY VI. TRACERS—7.

N.B.—3; S.C. 1; A.I.—1; O.M.C.—1; B.—1. Pay Rs. 35-2-45. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Candidates with training in the School of Arts or Technology preferred. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY VII. PROOF READER—1.

Pay Rs. 35-2½-70. Age below 25 years on 1-6-47. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent with a minimum of 3 years experience in examining proofs in English and Telugu. Must be a Licentiate in Printing Technology of the Government School of Technology.

FOR S.I. RAILWAY.

CATEGORY VIII. PROBATIONARY RELIEVING CLERKS—120.

N.B.—50; B.—20; S.C. 20; M.—10; A.I.—10; O.M.C.—10. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Pay Rs. 30/- fixed during training and Rs. 35/- thereafter. (Minimum wage for Anglo-Indians Rs. 55/-) Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY IX. ROUTINE GRADE CLERKS—300.

N.B.—125; B.—50; O.M.C. 25; A.I.—25; M.—25; S.C.—50. Pay Rs. 35-35½-1½-40. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Those with typewriting qualifications preferred. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY X. COMPOUNDERS—4.

N.B.—2; B. 1; S.C.—1. Pay Rs. 35-35½-1½-40. Age not more than 30 on 1-6-47. Must hold a certificate of training and proficiency in dispensing granted by a recognised Government Authority.

CATEGORY XI. DRAUGHTSMAN—1.

Muslim only. Pay Rs. 35-35½-1½-40 Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47 Passed S.S.L.C or equivalent. Must have also passed Madras Trade School Mechanical Engineering Examination or equivalent.

CATEGORY XII SHROFF—1.

Muslim only. Pay Rs. 35-35½-1 1 3-49-50. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-6-47. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. The selected candidate must furnish a cash security of Rs. 500/-.

CATEGORY XIII DRAFTSMEN (HIGHER GRADE)—3.

N.B.—2, S.C. 1. Pay Rs. 100/- in scale Rs. 75-5-100. Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. Men with previous experience or Surveyors preferred. Age 20 to 26 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY XIV DRAFTSMEN (LOWER GRADE)—13.

N.B.—6; B—2, M. 1; S. C.—2; A.I.—1; O.M.C.—1. Pay Rs. 50-2½-75. Lower Subordinates and men with Lower Engineering Technical qualifications. Age 20 to 26 years on 1-6-47

CATEGORY XV SUB-INSPECTORS (GRADE II)—8.

N.B.—4; M.—1; S.C.—2; O.M.C. 1. Pay Rs. 50-2½-70. Age 20 to 26 years on 1-6-47. Lower Subordinates or men with lower Engineering qualifications can apply.

NOTE: For the above three categories XIII, XIV and XV, the period of actual War Service, if any, will be deducted from the actual age of the candidates concerned.

CATEGORY XVI. SUPERVISORS (GRADE I)—2. N.B.—1; O.M.C. 1. Pay between Rs. 75 and 100 in scale Rs. 75-5-100. Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. with experience in engineering works. No strict age restriction, if the applicant has previous experience.

CATEGORY XVII. SANITARY INSPECTOR—1. (Other than N.B. or B.) Pay Rs. 55-5-2-105 Must have passed the Sanitary Inspector's Test. Age below 26 years on 1-6-47

CATEGORY XVIII. ASSISTANT SCHOOL MASTERS.—3. N.B.—1; S.C. or B—1, M—1. Pay Rs. 40-2-50. Secondary Grade T.T.C. Knowledge in Handcrafts (Net making) necessary for one post. Age below 30 years on 1-6-47.

CATEGORY XIX. L. T. ASSISTANT 1 (N.B. or M.) Pay Rs. 65-4-85-5-100. Candidate should be a Science L.T. with Chemistry Main in Degree courses. Experience in High Schools desirable. Age below 35 years on 1-6-47

4. In addition to the Pay, detailed above for each Category, Dearness Allowance under the rules and an Interim Relief of Rs. 4-8 p.m. (for so long as it is sanctioned) will be admissible. Candidates selected as Sub-Inspectors Grade II and Supervisors Grade I against categories XV and XVI above, when posted to be in charge of Open Line Sub-Sections, will be eligible for rent-free quarters.

5. Applications should be made on the prescribed form obtainable at a cost of Re. 1 from the Secretary, MSM SI. Railways Joint Service Commission, 53, Gangadeeswarar Koil Street, Vepery, Madras 7, by writing to him by POST so as to reach him on or before 25-6-47, enclosing a sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and crossed Indian Postal Order for One Rupee, payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras. Scheduled Caste Candidates who are Hindus, need only send four one anna postage stamps in place of the crossed Indian Postal Order for One Rupee.

6. Ex Servicemen can obtain application forms free of cost from the nearest Employment Office in Madras Presidency. They must also send their applications through the same Office.

7. The applicant must clearly specify on his application form the category and the advertisement number. On completion, the application form must be sent by post to the Secretary so as to reach him on or before 30-6-47.

8. Unselected candidates will not be informed of the result of their applications. Letters from candidates asking for further information regarding their applications will not be replied to.

No. JSC/47/ADV/6.
Madras, 2-6-47 3879

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-7-1947 from natives of Bombay Province for TWO posts in the BOMBAY MEDICAL SERVICE CLASS II (Men's Branch). AGE.—Not more than 28 years for M.B.B.S. and not more than 30 for post-graduates on 1-10-1947. QUALIFICATIONS.—M.B.B.S. degree of Bombay University or any other qualification specified in the 1st or 2nd Schedule of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933. PAY.—Rs. 200-400. (Probationers Rs. 150 per mensem for the 1st year and Rs. 180 per mensem for the 2nd year). Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission". Bombay, who will supply details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 3904

THE RAMNIRANJAN ANANDILAL PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS
MATUNGA, BOMBAY
RE-OPENS on FRIDAY, 20th June, 1947.

The College offers instruction in courses of study leading up to the B.Com. and M.Com. degrees. All optional subjects are taught. Application forms can be had from the College Office.

L. N. WELINGKAR,
Principal. (3843)

NOTICE

THE FUNCTION arranged at the Cricket Club of India in honour of Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, which had to be postponed on account of the departure of H. E. the Governor for Delhi, WILL BE HELD on FRIDAY, the 13th June, 1947, at 6 p.m at the Club Pavilion.

M. S. DULEEPSINHJI,
Secretary
389

(For Further Notices See Page 3

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